# The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.....NO. 5322. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.


# VICTORY!

## Overwhelming Defeat of Gov. Seymour's Friends.

## The Presidential Contest Virtually Decided.

## Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana Declare for Grant and Colfax.

## The Republicans Carry the Keystone State by 10,000 Majority.

## Their Majority in Ohio Between 25,000 and 30,000.

## Indiana Spurns Seymour and Blair by 10,000 Majority.

## "LET US HAVE PEACE."

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The great battle has been fought and the victory won. Pennsylvania, the State to which both Republicans and Democrats have been anxiously looking, and for which both have vigorously contended, has gone Republican by a decisive majority. The returns received here from the interior indicate that our majority will be about 16,000, probably 17,000. Seventeen or eighteen Republican Congressmen are elected, and the election of a Republican United States Senator is assured, by the choice of an overwhelming Republican Legislature. Democrats are despondent, and now say that the Presidential contest is decided, and that they are out in the cold.

### VOTE BY COUNTIES.

| | Republican. | | Democratic. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allegheny | 9,000 | Philadelphia | 1,300 |
| Lancaster | 7,000 | Berks | 6,500 |
| Chester | 2,500 | Monroe | 2,000 |
| Delaware | 1,400 | York | 3,100 |
| *Armstrong | 800 | Schuylkill | 1,500 |
| *Beaver | 900 | *Adams | 200 |
| Blair | 650 | Bedford | 400 |
| *Bradford | 4,000 | *Bucks | 600 |
| *Butler | 500 | Cambria | 1,000 |
| *Cameron | 100 | Carbon | 650 |
| *Centre | 700 | Clarion | 1,000 |
| *Crawford | 1,750 | *Clearfield | 1,200 |
| Dauphin | 1,400 | *Clinton | 600 |
| Erie | 3,000 | *Columbia | 1,700 |
| Huntingdon | 900 | Cumberland | 550 |
| *Indiana | 2,350 | *Elk | 500 |
| Lawrence | 2,000 | *Forrest | 100 |
| Lebanon | 1,500 | *Franklin | 300 |
| *McKean | 150 | *Fulton | 300 |
| *Mercer | 700 | Greene | 1,300 |
| *Perry | 100 | *Jefferson | 100 |
| *Potter | 700 | *Juniata | 300 |
| Snyder | 500 | Lehigh | 1,550 |
| Sommerset | 1,300 | *Luzerne | 2,800 |
| Susquehanna | 1,500 | Lycoming | 300 |
| Tioga | 3,200 | *Mifflin | 100 |
| Union | 700 | Montgomery | 1,100 |
| Venango | 900 | Montour | 450 |
| Warren | 1,000 | Northampton | 3,300 |
| Washington | 250 | Northumberland | 500 |
| | | Fayette | 700 |
| Total | 51,450 | Pike | 700 |
| | | Sullivan | 250 |
| | | *Wayne | 500 |
| | | *Westmoreland | 1,200 |
| | | *Wyoming | 100 |
| | | Total | 38,650 |

*Estimated.

### DETAILS OF THE VOTE.

#### Philadelphia.

| Wards. | Auditor. Rep. maj. | Auditor. Dem. maj. | Net Gain. Rep. maj. | Net Gain. Dem. maj. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Second | .... | 1080 | .... | .... |
| Third | .... | 1165 | .... | 222 |
| Fourth | .... | 17.9 | .... | 92 |
| Fifth | .... | 1086 | .... | 66 |
| Sixth | .... | 616 | .... | 60 |
| Seventh | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Eighth | 66 | .... | 74 | .... |
| Ninth | 150 | .... | .... | 6 |
| Tenth | 1006 | .... | 8 | .... |
| Eleventh | .... | 169 | .... | 124 |
| Twelfth | .... | 280 | 177 | .... |
| Thirteenth | 582 | .... | 277 | .... |
| Fourteenth | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Fifteenth | 10.2 | .... | 231 | .... |
| Sixteenth | .... | 294 | .... | 61 |
| Seventeenth | .... | 1193 | .... | 56 |
| Eighteenth | .... | 614 | .... | 60 |
| Nineteenth | 506 | .... | 520 | .... |
| Twentieth | 903 | .... | .... | .... |
| Twenty-first | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Twenty-second | 863 | .... | .... | .... |
| Twenty-third | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Twenty-fourth | 287 | .... | .... | .... |
| Twenty-fifth | 714 | .... | .... | .... |
| Twenty-sixth | 748 | .... | 187 | .... |
| Twenty-seventh | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Twenty-eighth | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

#### Towns and Counties.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

One town in Montgomery County shows a Republican gain of 17.

Twenty-two towns in Allegheny County show a Republican gain of 1,070.

Chester County, complete, shows about 2,500 Republican majority; a gain of about 700.

Lancaster County gives about 6,500 Republican majority.

Seven districts in Tioga County give a Republican majority of 663.

Lancaster City and ten townships show a Republican gain of 398 over 1866.

Fallbrook gives 65 Democratic majority; a gain of 24.

Titusville, Crawford County, gives a Republican majority of 95; a Republican gain of 17.

Three wards in Allentown, Lehigh County, give a Republican majority of 175; Republican gain, 67.

Nine districts in Delaware County show a Republican gain of 76.

Fifteen townships in Chester County show a Republican gain of 240.

Lancaster City shows a Democratic majority of 136; a Republican gain of 130.

Eighteen wards in Philadelphia show a Republican gain of 1,600.

Twelve districts in Luzerne County give a Republican gain of 30.

Forty-nine districts in Allegheny County show a Republican gain of 2,000.

In Chester County, estimated Republican majority, 2,500; a gain of 345.

In Fayette County the Democratic majority is 2,700.

Monroe County gives about 2,000 Democratic majority.

Returns from all the city wards of Philadelphia show the election of Fox, Democrat, for Mayor by about 2,000 majority.

In the Seventh Congressional District, Townsend, Republican, is elected by about 3,500 majority.

Schuylkill County gives about 1,500 Democratic majority—a Democratic gain of 376.

In the Fourth Congressional District, Kelly (Rep.,) is reëlected by 2,298 majority.

Northampton County gives 3,300 Democratic majority; a Democratic gain of about 300.

Clarion County gives 1,000 Democratic majority; a Republican gain of 132.

In Berks County, Sunbury gives a Republican majority of 282, and a gain for the Republicans of 232; Rockland gives a Democratic majority of 208; Creek, 136, and North Heidleberg 175. The Democratic gain in Rockland is 24; in Creek, 21; in Spring township, 28; in Pine Grove, 9; and in North Heidleberg, 17.

The First Ward in Reading, Bucks County, gives a Republican majority of 106, and a gain of 15; the Sixth Ward gives a Republican majority of 2; the Fifth, Eighth, and Ninth Wards give Democratic gains; the Fifth 2, Eighth 65, and Ninth 263.

The returns from Chester County, as far as received, show large Republican gains. Westchester gives a majority for the Republicans of 698; Phœnixville, 397; Susquehannaboro', 47; Oakland, 67; Thompson, 39; Tioga, 166; Mansfieldboro', 75; Richmond, 208; Lawrenceville, 95; Canton, 88; South Towanda, 32; North Towanda, 110. Great Bend gives a Democratic majority of 32.

In Fayette County, Union shows a Republican majority of 200, and Stroudsboro 74. Wilkesbarreboro, a Democratic majority of 6, and Strouds township of 1.

In Lancaster County, Paradise shows a Republican gain of 101, and Leacock of 185.

In Pike County, Westfall, Shohold and Milford show Democratic majorities. The former 122, the second 91, and the last 218.

In Schuylkill County, returns received from St. Clair and Palto Alto show a Republican gain in the former of 235, and the latter a Democratic gain of 74.

In York County, Shrewsbury township goes Democratic by 212 majority.

Dauphin County gives 1,400 Republican majority.

Snyder County gives 500 Republican majority, a Republican gain of 69.

Lebanon County gives about 1,500 Republican majority, a Republican gain of about 400.

York County gives 3,100 Democratic majority—a Democratic gain of 277.

Montour County gives 450 Democratic majority—a Democratic gain of 83.

Lycoming County gives a Democratic majority of about 300—a Republican gain of 450.

Erie County gives about 3,000 Republican majority, a Republican gain of about 900.

Thirty districts in Greene County show a Republican gain of 93.

Lawrence County gives about 2,000 Republican majority.

Fairfield Township, Westmoreland County, gives Covode (Republican) for Congress from the Twenty-first District, 91 majority; a gain of 39.

Huntingdon County gives a Republican gain of about 50.

Bedford County gives a Democratic majority of 390; a Democratic gain of 50.

Cumberland County gives about 550 Democratic majority; a Republican gain of about 230.

Lehigh County gives a Democratic majority of 1,540, a Republican gain of 87.

Blair County gives 640 Republican majority—a Republican gain of 117.

### Election Day in Philadelphia—The Conflict Between the Mayor and the Sheriff—The Mayor Sustained by Judge Allison—Arrest of Sheriff's Deputies.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

More genial weather than Philadelphia, and in fact the whole State of Pennsylvania, has been blessed with to-day has never before favored the Republican Party at any previous election, in the memory of the oldest politician. From early morning, when, in accord with a time-honored custom, the Court-house and village church bells commenced tolling, the people flocked to the polls with most extraordinary activity and almost unprecedented numbers. In this city, where the great struggle really occurred, the day opened with bright auguries of victory. Sheriff Lyle (Democratic) had sworn in for extra service one thousand deputies, and Mayor McMichael (Republican) had sworn in an equal number of special policemen. Both of these magnates had issued proclamations beseeching the public to refrain from exciting discussions, and not to interfere with the election in any illegal manner. Then proclamations, printed in flaming posters, were stuck up on the blank walls near all the polling booths, and on all the buildings of the principal streets. To a credulous stranger this indicated an earnest desire, on the part of both Mayor and Sheriff, and the parties represented by them, to prevent fraud, as they earnestly besecched the citizens to abstain from fraudulent voting. The Republicans had posters and circulars scattered about, warning persons who attempted to vote on fraudulent naturalization papers that they were liable to prosecution for perjury. The Democrats, on the other hand, by the same means, instructed naturalized voters that any attempt to prevent them from voting was punishable by severe penalties, and advised them to bring suits against all who made such attempts. The issue of naturalization papers signed with blanks, left to be filled with voters' names, all of which were in the hands of the Democrats, was well known to every man in the city and State. This was the condition of affairs last night, when it was understood that Sheriff Lyle's deputies would interfere to secure the reception of the fraudulent votes, while the specials and regular Police force, it was known, would sustain the rejection of that class of votes. This morning, however, Judge Allison, of the Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions Court, before whom all cases arising from conflict of authority between the Sheriff and Mayor would come for adjudication, issued the following manifesto:

*Hon. Morton McMichael, Mayor of Philadelphia:*

DEAR SIR: We have just expressed a unanimous opinion adverse to the claim of the Sheriff to exercise paramount or exclusive authority in the preservation of the peace of the city. The most that he can claim is concurrent power with the Mayor. I also gave notice that I would, if applied to to-morrow, issue my warrant on proper complaint, for the arrest of the Sheriff, his deputies or Police officers, charged with the exercise of the authority claimed by the Sheriff in his proclamation, and that I would notify the Mayor to be prepared with sufficient force to execute my warrant, if required.

I am, very truly, yours, JOSEPH ALLISON.

OCT. 12, 1868.

The appearance of this blunt statement had the effect to stiffen the purpose of the Republicans to struggle against the frauds, while the Democrats were evidently intimidated. It seemed to the latter that to serve the Sheriff was to bring them into favor beyond doubt, and they complained that Judge Allison had prejudged their cases.

When the voting had fairly commenced, the Police proceeded to arrest the deputies wherever they could find them, but they were hard to find. At one or two precincts slight skirmishes occurred between them, during which, up to 5 o'clock, two men were killed, several wounded, and any number badly scared. At a booth on Sansom-street, immediately in the rear of the Continental Hotel, a gambler named Tobin, one of Lyle's deputies, attempted to interfere with the voting, when the Police, to use their own phrase, "went for him." He retreated through the back entrance of the hotel into the saloon underneath the dining-room, in which about a hundred guests were seated at dinner. For a time, with drawn revolver, he held his pursuers at bay, preventing them from entering the door, but finally they flanked him, and, in the struggle which followed, his pistol went off, the ball striking the ceiling. For a moment the utmost consternation prevailed in the dining-room overhead, as well as throughout the whole building and adjacent neighborhood. Tobin was finally arrested and admitted to bail, as others were who were guilty of similar deeds. Otherwise the day passed off without incident worthy of note. The Democratic candidate for Mayor, Daniel M. Fox, was cut badly by the Germans, who voted for Gen. Tyndale, the Republican candidate, because, as some of the handbills printed in their language very cogently put it, Fox would compel them to go to church and close up their Sunday gardens. On the other hand, Tyndale was cut because he was charged with atheism. Otherwise, the voting was straight. At 1 o'clock both parties paraded the streets with banners, claiming that they were ahead. The Democrats most extravagantly claimed seven thousand majority for Fox.

### The State Republican by Fifteen Thousand Majority—Congressmen Cake and Myers Re-elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 13—11 P. M.

Since 7 o'clock this evening the Union League Building in Broad-street has been surrounded by a crowd of not less than 20,000 people, waiting to hear the returns, which are announced, as soon as received, from transparencies on the outside of the building. Among those present at the League are Gov. Geary, Hon. G. A. Grow, Chairman of the State Committee, and most of the prominent politicians of the city. Extensive arrangements have been made by the League to receive returns from all parts of the State, but thus far they have come in rather slowly. Enough have been received, however, to show that the State has gone Republican by not less than 15,000 majority. Almost every place heard from thus far shows a Republican gain over last year's vote. The city has elected Fox, Democrat, Mayor by about 700 majority, but both branches of the Common Council are Republican. The vote of Philadelphia on the State ticket will be nearly a tie, but probably Republican by a small majority. The Legislature will be Republican by not less than twenty-four majority on joint ballot, thus securing a United States Senator. Cake is certainly reëlected to Congress from the Schuylkill District, and also Myers from this city. Taylor is the only Republican member of Congress from this city, or from the State, so far as heard from, about whose reëlection there is any doubt. The Republicans of Philadelphia, notwithstanding they have lost their Mayor, through local causes, and the unpopularity of their candidate, are entirely satisfied with the result, and say that it insures them a majority in the city of 10,000 for Grant in November. There is great rejoicing among the Republicans all over the city, and the streets are ablaze with bonfires and torchlight processions.

### Still Better News from the Keystone State—15,000 Majority or Over—No Loss of Congressmen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Returns from the city come in better and better. It is now doubtful whether Fox is elected Mayor. If he is, it is by a very small majority, not exceeding two hundred.

Myers' majority for Congress in the Third District is not less than five hundred. Taylor, in the Fifth Congressional District, is still in doubt, as full returns have not yet come in from Bucks County, which is comprised in his district. The probabilities are that he is elected, and if so, the Republicans will not lose a Congressman in the State.

The Republican majority on the State ticket still figures up 15,000 or over. Forney's *Press* has received full returns from the following counties: Chester, 2,400 Republican majority; Delaware, 1,400 Republican majority; Lebanon, 1,400 Republican majority; Carbon, 650 Democratic majority.

### Five thousand two hundred and seventy-four Republican Gain in Thirty-seven Counties.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Thirty-seven counties in Pennsylvania show a Democratic majority of 5,775.

Last year the same counties gave a Democratic majority of 11,049.

The Republican majority of 1,300 in Somerset, probably elects Mr. John Cessna, Republican, in the Sixteenth District.

### The Total Vote in Philadelphia—Democratic Majority One Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14—2:20 A. M.

The whole number of votes cast in this city has been 119,122. The Democratic majority on the Auditor's vote is 1,290.

Monroe County shows a Democratic majority of 2,000, a gain of 184.

Armstrong County gives 500 Republican majority, a gain of 410.

Jefferson County is close, and is claimed by both parties.

Butler County gives a Republican majority of 250.

Morell is reëlected to Congress in the Seventeenth District.

### The Very Latest—A Republican Majority of 9,600 or 10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Forty counties in Pennsylvania show a Democratic majority of 4,963. Last year the same counties gave a Democratic majority of 10,580.

The twenty-six counties yet to hear from, last year gave a Republican majority of 6,711.

The State has gone Republican by from 8,000 to 9,000.

### Riot in Philadelphia—Three Policemen Shot.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14—3 A. M.

A row occurred near the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets about 2 o'clock this morning, during which three policemen were shot. Eleven of the roughs were arrested; all of whom had pistols. Samuel Carson, a notorious rough, was among the prisoners, but he had thrown his pistol away. The wounded men are severely but not dangerously hurt.

### The Leading Democratic Paper Gives up the State.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14—2 A. M.

Returns from the interior are too meagre to base accurate calculations upon, but the Republican papers are under the impression that the Republican majority in the State will range from 10,000 to 12,000.

The *Age* concedes the State to the Republicans, but thinks the majority will be much lower.

### The Revised Returns from Philadelphia and Elsewhere.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14—2:45 A. M.

The corrected vote for Mayor shows Fox's majority to be 1,101.

Huntingdon County shows a Republican majority of 850; a gain of 100.

Somerset County shows 1,330 Republican majority.

Lehigh County shows a Democratic majority of 1,500; a Republican gain of 80.

### Pennsylvania Congressmen.

In the Third (Philadelphia) District, the later news reëlects Mr. Myers, Republican.

In the Tenth District, Lebanon and Schuylkill, the vote is close between Cake, Republican, and Conner, Democrat.

In the Eleventh District, Carlton, Northampton, Pike and Wayne, Mr. Van Auken, Democrat, is reëlected.

In the Thirteenth District, Bradford, Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Wyoming, Mr. Mercur, Republican, is reëlected.

In the Fourteenth District, Dauphin, Juniata, Northumberland, Snyder and Union, Mr. John B. Packer, Republican, succeeds Mr. Miller, Republican.

In the Fifteenth District, York, Cumberland and Perry, *Samuel Small*, Democrat, is elected.

In the Seventeenth District, Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Mifflin, Mr. Morell, Republican, is reëlected.

In the Eighteenth District, Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Potter and Tioga, W. H. Armstrong, Republican, is elected to succeed Mr. S. F. Wilson, Republican.

In the Nineteenth District—Cameron, Clearfield, Elk, Erie, Forrest, Jefferson, McKean and Warren—Mr. Scofield, Republican, is reëlected.

In the Twentieth District—Clarion, Crawford, Mercer and Venango—Mr. G. W. Gilfillan, Republican, succeeds the late Mr. Tinney, Republican.

In the Twenty-fourth District, Mr. J. B. Donley, Republican, succeeds Mr. G. V. Lawrence, Republican.

The Fifth, Bucks and part of Philadelphia; the Twelfth, Luzerne and Susquehanna; the Sixteenth, Adams, Bedford, Franklin, Fulton and Summerset, and the Twenty-first, Westmoreland, Indiana and Fayette, not definitely heard from. Judge Woodward, Democrat, probably reëlected in the Twelfth.

## OHIO.

### A Glorious Republican Victory—A Majority of Nearly 30,000—Cary Beaten and Schenck Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The Republicans have won a glorious victory in Ohio to-day. A large vote has been polled, and, judging from the returns received up to a late hour this evening, the State has gone Republican by a majority of from 25,000 to 30,000. In this city and in Cincinnati the voting has proceeded much more quietly than was anticipated. Several arrests were made by detectives in Cincinnati for illegal voting. Sam Cox is probably beaten, and Schenck is undoubtedly elected in the Third District. Eggleston is probably elected by a small majority. Republicans are jubilant over the result of the election, and are confident of a splendid vote for Grant and Colfax.

Eggleston is defeated by a small majority, which will probably be about two hundred, but may be somewhat less. Carey is defeated by Job Stevenson.

### Republican Gains Indicated.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

A message received here from Indianapolis, dated midnight, says but few reliable returns have yet been received. Scattering townships show small Republican gains.

### Details of the Vote.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Returns so far show Republican gains. Sandusky City complete gives a Democratic majority of 21—a Republican gain of 174.

Zanesville gives a Democratic majority of 28—a Republican gain of 160.

Eleven townships in Trumbull County show a Republican gain of 206.

Erie County gives a Republican majority of 778—a gain of 307.

Thirteen townships in Huron County give a Republican gain of 69.

Lake County gives a Republican majority of 1,884—a gain of 322.

Dayton City gives 230 Republican majority.

Montgomery County is close, but the Third District is reported sure for Schenck.

In Toledo it is feared Ashley will be defeated.

Anglaise County gives a Republican gain of 150.

Gibson, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Ninth District, runs 50 votes behind his ticket.

Sandusky County shows a Democratic majority of 950—a gain of 850.

Stevenson (Republican,) is elected to Congress in the Second District, over Cary, the present member, by 500 or 600 majority.

The First and Third Congressional Districts are close. The Democrats claim the election of Strader and Vallandigham.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 14—1 A. M.

Four townships in Stark County give a Republican majority of 191—a gain of 417.

Two townships in Pickaway County give a Democratic majority of 650—a Republican gain of 288.

Pike County gives a Democratic majority of 725, a Republican gain of 75.

Seven townships in Scioto County show a Republican gain of 190, and a probable gain of 350.

Incomplete returns from Lawrence County show a Republican gain of 364. The estimated majority is 900.

Ashley's defeat for Congress in the Tenth District is conceded.

The estimated Democratic majority in Crawford County is 1,720; a gain of 87. Gibson's (Republican) defeat for Congress is conceded.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1:15 A. M.

Strader (Dem.,) beat Eggleston (Rep.,) for Congress in the First District, by about 200.

Schenck is elected over Vallandigham in the Third District.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Oct. 14—1:30 A. M.

Van Wert County gives a Republican majority of 40—a gain of 40.

Cuyahoga County gives about 2,700 Republican majority—a gain of 500.

Harrison County gives a Republican majority of 550—a gain of 108.

Bingham is reëlected by a probable majority of over 1,000 in the Sixteenth District.

A dispatch from Columbus says the following Congressmen are elected: Second District, Stevenson; Third, Schenck; Fourth, Lawrence; Sixth, Smith; Seventh, Winans; Eighth, Beatty; Eleventh, Wilson; Fourteenth, Welker; Fifteenth, Moore; Sixteenth, Bingham; Seventeenth, Ambler; Eighteenth, Upson; Nineteenth, Garfield—all Republicans. And in the First, Strader; Fifth, Mungen; Ninth, Dickenson; Twelfth, Van Trump; Thirteenth, Morgan—all Democrats. The Tenth District is doubtful, but will probably go Democratic.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Oct. 14—1:45 A. M.

In Clarke County the estimated Republican majority is 1,200—a small Republican gain.

Clinton County gives a Republican majority of 1,200—a gain of 200.

Fayette County gives 437 Republican majority—a gain of 247.

Thirteen townships in Licking County gives 172 Republican gain.

### Ohio Congressmen.

In the First Cincinnati District, *Strader*, Democrat, defeats Eggleston, Republican.

In the Ninth, Crawford, Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky and Senaca, Mr. Gibson, Republican, is said to be defeated by *E. F. Dickinson*, Democrat.

In the Tenth District, Defiance, Fulton, Henry Lucas, Paulding, Putnam, Williams and Wood. Mr. Ashley, Republican, is said to be defeated by *T. H. Hoag*, Democrat.

In the Twelfth District, Fairfield, Hocking, Perry, Pickaway, Pike and Ross, *Mr. Van Trump*, Democrat, is reëlected.

## INDIANA.

### Voorhees Defeated—All but Two of the Congressmen Republicans—Eight Thousand Majority on the State Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The ticket for State officers is a long one, and tedious to count. Returns therefore come in slowly. The Republican and Democratic gains and losses over 1866 are about even so far.

The Democrats gain heavily in southern Indiana, in the vicinity of Louisville. In northern and central Indiana the majorities are about as in 1866. In the eastern section of the State there are strong Republican gains, and the Democrats will have to gain an average of 150 to the county to overcome the Republican majority of 1866. The Republican majority may not exceed 8,000 in the State.

Voorhees, Democrat, is probably defeated in the Sixth Congressional District.

The indications are that the Republicans carry all except two of the Congressional districts. Ten thousand Kentuckians have voted in Indiana to-day.

### Seven Republican and Two Democratic Congressmen—The Majority on the State Ticket Increasing.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Oct. 13—Midnight.

Republican Congressmen are elected in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Districts, and Democratic in the First and Second. The Sixth District is doubtful.

The Republican Central Committee claim the State by 7,000 to 10,000 majority.

Large Democratic gains are reported in the Southern part of the State.

## NEBRASKA.

### Republican Gains in the State Legislature.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

An Omaha dispatch shows Republican gains. The Republicans claim a majority in the Legislature.

### State Officers Elected Yesterday.

PENNSYLVANIA.

*All Republicans.*

Auditor-General—John F. Hartranft.
Surveyor-General—Jacob M. Campbell.

OHIO.

*All Republicans.*

Secretary of State—Isaac R. Sherwood.
Supreme Judge—William White.
School Commissioner—John A. Norris.
Board Public Works—James Moore.
Clerk of Supreme Court—Rodney Foos.

INDIANA.

*All Republicans.*

Governor—Conrad Baker.
Lieutenant-Governor—Will. Cumback.
Secretary of State—M. F. A. Hoffman.
Auditor—J. D. Evans.
Treasurer—Nathan Kimball.
Reporter of Supreme Court—James B. Black.
Clerk of Supreme Court—T. W. McCoy.
Attorney-General—D. E. Williamson.
School Superintendent—Barnabas C. Hobbs.

NEBRASKA.

*All Republicans.*

Governor—David Butler.
Secretary of State—Thos. P. Kennard.
Treasurer—James Sweet.
Auditor—John Gillespie.
Attorney, First—O. B. Hewitt.
Attorney, Second—J. C. Corwin.
Attorney, Third—E. F. Gray.

### Electoral College of 1868—Seventy-five Votes for Grant Already.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania | 26 | Vermont | 5 |
| Ohio | 21 | Maine | 7 |
| Indiana | 13 | | — |
| Nebraska | 3 | Total | 75 |

## OUTRAGE IN BALTIMORE.

### A Northern-Bound Train Attacked by Maryland Roughs—How to Lessen the Pennsylvania Republican Vote.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The details of the attack by the roughs on the Northern-bound train in Baltimore last night are of such an atrocious character that they deserve publication in full. The following is the account of the *Evening Star* reporter, who was present and witnessed the attack:

The train which left Washington at 5:40 P. M. yesterday for Philadelphia was attacked in Baltimore about 7 o'clock by one of the most villainous and cut-throat looking mobs that ever disgraced even Baltimore. The train consisted of three passenger cars from Washington, filled chiefly with male passengers, but a number of lady passengers were in the rear-most car. At Annapolis Junction one of the lads who usually sell newspapers on the train between Washington and Baltimore, commenced taking a vote for the Presidency among the male passengers, and after going through the train he reported fifty votes for Seymour and Blair, forty-two for Grant and Colfax and seven neutral, or who declined to tell how they intended to vote at the Presidential election. The design of taking this vote was developed when the train reached Baltimore. It was evidently intended to "spot" the Republicans, to make them the marks for the mob in the preconcerted attack on the train which took place at the President-street depot.

Many of the passengers on the train to Baltimore were way travelers, who generally voted for Seymour and Blair, and on the arrival of the train in Baltimore most of them left at Camden Station, leaving the remaining passengers chiefly Republicans. The cars were drawn through Baltimore by horses, separately, and as the first car, in which were the smokers, was halted on the east side of President-street depot, it was almost instantly taken possession of by a mob of roughs, upward of a hundred in number, who leaped upon the front and rear platforms, and occupied both doors of exit, so as to make sure of the passengers inside. The mob outside crowded against the windows, shouting for Seymour and Blair, which was their rallying cry. Then they flocked into the car and filled the passage way between the seats till it was impossible for the passengers to escape. The ruffians inside commenced an examination of each passenger. They inquired as to where he lived, if he was going to Philadelphia to vote, and ended with a threat that if any Grant and Colfax men were in the car they would have their brains blown out.

A party of three or four accosted William Thornton, a Philadelphian, and assistant purveyor at the Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, who was sitting quietly in his seat, in this wise: The leader presented a cocked revolver, which he held directly against Thornton's mouth, saying, "Where do you live? Are you going to Philadelphia to vote? Tell me quick, or I'll blow your brains out!" adding a horrible oath. Thornton begged them to spare his life, and to mollify them, told them that he was one of Billy McMullen's crowd in Philadelphia. The man with the pistol said, "You lie. I believe you are one of the Radicals going to Philadelphia to vote; and if I thought you were, I would kill you right here." He added, in a threatening manner, "Who do you know in Philadelphia that can vouch for you? Tell me somebody I know in Philadelphia, or I will kill you," still holding the pistol to his face. Thornton held up his hand and swore that he was telling the truth, when the ruffians left him, begging him to excuse them for having treated one of McMullen's crowd so roughly. A colored man who sat in the rear of Mr. Thornton was next assailed with black jacks over the head by three or four of the ruffians for daring to look at them. He gave no provocation whatever.

While this was going on inside, the crowd outside was incessantly yelling, "Bring them out! Kill every one of them! Don't let one of them go on the train! Throw them under the cars!" The other passengers expected every moment to have their turn of cross-examination in the same style as that administered to Mr. Thornton, but before the examiners had time to go through the entire car in this way, the next one arrived, when the mob ran down toward it and beat several of the passengers in the most brutal manner. One passenger was pulled bodily out of the side window, and kicked and beaten by the mob till they could pummel him no more. The third car arrived, and its occupants were treated in the same way; and after this the ruffians staggered through the cars, shouting for Seymour and Blair, with imprecations that if any Grant and Colfax man dared to say he was for either of them, they would kill him on the spot. None of the passengers were armed, at least no weapons were displayed by them.

After the cars were well coupled the mob uncoupled them, with shouts that they would keep the train there and not let it go to Philadelphia. The conductor and engineer, however, coupled up as rapidly as possible, and succeeded in running the through cars out to the switch and back again to the depot, to attach the Baltimore cars. This was the signal for another attack. The rioters again entered the smoking-car, and a man standing on a front platform ran into the baggage-car, pursued by as many as could kick and beat him. One of the mob received a cut on his head, and he showed it to the passengers, threatening that if he could catch the man who did it he would shoot him. Some one said the man in the light coat did it. At this the ruffians rushed toward a peaceable passenger at the rear end of the car, whose clothing corresponded to the description. When the ruffian was about to shoot him some one else said: "That's not the man; he's in the last car." The infuriated ruffians then rushed to the rear car, but by this time the train had started. As it passed along Canton-avenue it was followed by a running mob as far as Chester-street, but no further violence was attempted, except by excited men leaping upon the platform and roaming through the cars, hunting like bloodhounds for the man in the light clothes. But it seems he had made himself scarce. During all the time this was going on there were three or four uniformed policemen present, who appeared either to fraternize with the rioters or to be afraid of them, for no arrests were made, as could be seen from the cars. A number of Washington passengers, who intended going to Philadelphia, were left at Baltimore, having escaped in the confusion. How many were hurt, or whether any were killed, could not be ascertained by the passengers, as the train moved off while the excited crowd was roaming round the depot.

## THE NEWS IN THIS CITY.

### REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

#### Receiving the Returns—An Immense and Enthusiastic Assemblage—Scenes and Incidents—Speeches by Hon. F. T. E. Woodbridge, John L. Thomas, Rufus F. Andrews and Others.

Last evening an immense assemblage gathered in Cooper Institute by invitation of the Union Republican Campaign Club, the Griswold and Cornell and Central Grant Clubs, to hear addresses by prominent Republican speakers, and to listen to the reading of the returns from Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Ohio and Indiana.

Long before the hour named for the meeting the doors of the Institute were besieged by an immense but orderly crowd, and in less than five minutes after the doors were opened the hall was filled to repletion, and hundreds were unable to obtain admittance. As usual at Republican meetings the ladies formed quite a large portion of the audience. Near the stage was a telegraphic apparatus, and from it were read the returns as they were received.

At 7 o'clock Mr. Charles S. Spencer appeared and said that, although the time for opening the meeting had not arrived, he would read such dispatches as had been received. [Cheers.] Mr. Spencer then read dispatches from Mr. John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, stating that all went well, that the vote would be enormous, and that his confidence in the result was unshaken. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Spencer then introduced as the first speaker Hon. Frederick E. Woodbridge, of Vermont.

Mr. Woodbridge, after eulogizing Vermont for her unswerving adherence in the right course, spoke of what the State had done during the war, and declared that although her losses had been enormous, she would fight it out on that line until the last dollar and the last man were gone. He prayed that the great States of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio might by their vote cover themselves with glory and the whole country with joy.

Mr. Spencer then read a dispatch from the Secretary of the State Committee of the State of Pennsylvania, dated at 3:30 P. M., to the effect that the indications were that the city would be carried by 3,000 majority. [Cheers.]

Mr. Rufus F. Andrews said that Grant had the proud satisfaction of knowing that he was supported in this campaign by the same men that had supported him in the field—Sherman, Thomas, Sickles and Sheridan. Blair was the only one that had deserted him. Mr. Andrews then read the following

LETTER FROM GEN. SHERIDAN:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI, IN THE FIELD, FORT HAYES, Sept. 14, 1868.

*Mr. A. J. H. Duganne, New-York:*

DEAR SIR: I found your letter of Aug. 28 at this place on my return from Fort Dodge. My official duties, in connection with the present Indian difficulties, prevent me from being present at the meeting to take place in your City on Sept. 22, 1868. I feel a deep interest in the success of your honored chieftain in the ensuing Presidential election, believing in it is involved the peace and prosperity of the country. I believe the same contest is now before the nation that existed during the rebellion, and that a political victory now is as necessary as was a military victory then. And although I feel the deepest reluctance to say aught that will connect with any political canvass, still the memory of the hard fought fields, and interest for the sacred cause for which many lives were lost, compels me now when that cause is in danger to unequivocally give it my support. I have not thought the rebellion ended, and now, when we see it again outcropping under its old leaders, I see the intended verification of the frequent boast I heard in New-Orleans that "the cause of secession" was not lost, but would yet be accomplished by making Northern people fight each other; that the Ohio River would be the boundary line of the Southern Confederation, and that the rebel flag would, in that line, bid defiance to the "Stars and Stripes."

I am, dear Sir, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General U. S. A.

Mr. H. Everett Russel was then introduced, and for half an hour he spoke upon the leading issues of the Presidential campaign, and the victories which he was sure had befallen the Republican Party in the four States whose votes had been just recorded.

Hon. Mr. Benton, of New Hampshire, made a brief speech, the central point of which was the expression of the speaker's assurance that his State, in November next, would give three times the majority for Grant that was given at the last election for the Republican nominees. The great question, he said, was whether the authority of the United States should be sustained or not, and the election of November would decide it affirmatively, and as a consequence we should then have peace indeed.

Mr. Benton was followed by Rev. Lucius H. King, a Methodist clergyman, in an eloquent speech, which was vociferously applauded throughout.

During Mr. King's speech a number of dispatches were read—one from Mr. Forney, dated Philadelphia, and saying:

"There are heavy Republican gains all over the State. We have elected all our Republican Congressmen in the city. We have carried the State by between ten and [illegible] thousand majority."

The first dispatch from Ohio conveyed the pleasing news that the district in which Mr. Pendleton resided, had elected Eggleston, Republican, by a large majority. The announcement was loudly and repeatedly cheered. Subsequently telegrams were read, showing the following Republican gains in Pennsylvania: Richmond, 208; Laurenceville, 95; Canton, 88; South Towanda, 33; North Towanda, 210; Philadelphia, Twelfth Ward, 218; Seventeenth Ward, 1,193; Mauch Chunk, 234; Allegheny County, 7,500, a gain of 1,100 over 1866. Philadelphia, again, Twelfth Ward, 271 Democratic majority; Nineteenth Ward, 100 Republican majority; Twentieth Ward, 903 Republican majority; Twenty-fifth Ward, 714 Republican majority; Twenty-second Ward, 903 Republican majority. Altoona, Third Ward, 89 Republican majority. Pittsburg, First Ward, 358 Republican majority; Union, 20 Republican majority; Berkes County, Rootland, 206 Democratic majority; Creekdam, 136 Democratic majority. A dispatch, dated 10:30 o'clock, from Tammany Hall, announcing the adjournment of the Tammany Democracy, was received with a tumult of applause that is perfectly indescribable.

Rev. John Parker, another Methodist clergyman, made a few remarks and concluded by singing the Star Spangled Banner, the audience taking up the choruses and singing them with a degree of enthusiasm that could scarcely be exceeded. Following this were dispatches showing a Republican majority in Lancaster of 6,500, and Republican gain in twenty-two towns of Allegheny County, over 1866, of 1,070. Whittier's grand poem of "Barbara Frieche" was recited by Mr. Pope, eliciting great applause.

More returns were then read as follows: Cincinnati, Ohio, Republican majority, 4,500—a gain of 2,900 over the figures of last year. County of Hamilton, Ohio, 5,000 Republican majority. Republican gain in Lancaster County over last year, 1,200. Schuylkill County, Penn., 167 Republican gain over last year. In twenty-four districts of Lancaster County, Penn., Republican gain of over 500. The situation in Ohio and Indiana, according to telegrams dated 11 o'clock, were declared to be favorable to the Republicans. Ohio was said to have given a Republican majority of from 15,000 to 20,000.

Mr. J. P. Gould, a merchant of this City, offered a resolution suggesting that all places of business owned by Republicans should be closed on the 3d day of November next, in order that the entire force of loyal men might be free to work during the entire day for the interests of their country. The resolution was emphatically indorsed by the audience. The Anderson Glee Club sang several pieces from "De Witt's Radical Drum Call," which were vociferously applauded. Rev. Dr. Ray, a colored Congregational clergyman, then addressed the meeting, and at midnight the assemblage had not yet dispersed.

### TAMMANY HALL.

#### Gathering of the Disconsolate—Speeches of A. Oakey Hall, Wm. C. Gover and Others.

The leaders of the Democratic Party in this City, understanding well what the results of the elections yesterday would probably be, organized themselves into a sort of Let-'em-down-easy club and appointed a whistling committee to keep up the courage of the rank and file by talking largely and keeping back the returns as much as possible. Tammany Hall was thrown open early in the evening to the party and was soon filled to overflowing. At 8 o'clock Recorder Hackett took the chair, and after addressing a few encouraging words to the assemblage, introduced Hon. S. S. Cox, who spoke briefly concerning the eternal principles of the Democratic Party, and the sure triumph which awaited them.

Mr. A. Oakey Hall was the next speaker. He addressed himself particularly to the course of John A. Griswold, who, he said, was going about trying to get Irish votes. He pronounced the Irishman who should vote for Griswold for Governor a traitor to his native principles, and to those of the Democratic Party, to which he belonged in his adopted country. He proposed three cheers for John T. Hoffman, the friend of the Fenian and the next Governor of New-York, which were loudly given. He compared Gen. Grant to a thimble-rigger at a race course, and said he could not tell them where the little joker "Peace" lay. Mr. Hall related a story of a man named Ronelly, in England, who, seeing a malefactor in the stocks, gave him a jack-knife to cut himself out with. Now, the Radical Party had put the country in the stocks, and if the Democrats had no jack-knife to cut themselves out with, they had a ballot. Here Mr. Hall said that his voice was weak. He thanked them for attending to his remarks when, he said, they probably wished him somewhere else; but he was not to blame because the returns from Pennsylvania were kept back by the Radical telegraph operators. He closed by calling for three cheers for Seymour and Blair, which were given loudly, and then retired, while three cheers were given for him.

A song, the burden of which was the promise of Democratic victory, was now sung by Mr. Kerrigan. He had an *encore*.

The first telegram, which read, "Lancaster City, 170 Democratic majority," was read during Mr. Hall's speech. It was, of course, received with great applause.

Mr. Wm. C. Gover, Ex-Coroner, now addressed the meeting, and said Pennsylvania was all right. The news had been brought that Philadelphia was carried by 3,000 Democratic majority. They were going to sweep those States like a whirlwind for Seymour and Blair. The Democrats must succeed in November or there would be no more civil or religious liberty in this country.

Mr. A. Oakey Hall now came forward and said the returns came in slowly. The Eleventh Ward, Philadelphia, gave 900 majority for the Democratic ticket, a net gain of 200 or 300; and the Fifth Ward, 1,086 majority, a net gain of from 100 to 200. The Radicals were only claiming 2,000 majority in Pennsylvania. In Indiana the Radicals conceded the election of Hendricks.

This announcement produced loud and prolonged cheering. Capt. Isaiah Rynders was loudly called for, and came forward and delivered a characteristic speech.

Recorder Hackett here read a telegraphic announcement that Pennsylvania had gone Democratic. This produced a tremendous furore. The assemblage arose and cheered for several minutes, waving their hats and handkerchiefs wildly.

Mr. Hunt concluded his remarks amid so much disorder that his closing words could not be heard.

The people, except those more carefully trained in the duty of listening to dull Democratic speeches, by this time had left a great many vacant seats in the hall. The returns somehow or other did not continue to come in. There was a noise of departing feet as those in the rear of the hall left. The speaking was continued by Mr. S. S. McClellan, Algernon S. Sullivan and others, with now and then a song in Kerrigan's most hopeful key; but it was all of no avail. It was impossible longer to assume a cheerfulness when they had it not, and the hall was gradually deserted. When the Republicans were still shouting their jubilations in the streets, Tammany stood dark and silent, and a frown sat upon the faces of her Sachems and warriors.

### The Newspaper Offices Last Night.

Printing-House-square was in a state of high excitement last evening, until midnight. Crowds attended each newspaper office, and surged between the *Times*, *Tribune* and *Sun*, to read the bulletins hung up in their respective establishments, as fast as election returns came in. The *Sun*, with natural luminary proclivities, placed its bulletins in the upper windows and illuminated them. These three Republican papers indulged in no comments upon their posters, but the *World* office sensationally informed the public that the "Rads had received their deathblow." Adding, "Put Pennsylvania down for 15,000 Democratic majority. We will have peace."

The *Herald* did not indulge in bulletins, nor did the neighboring *Staats Zeitung*. The doors of the latter were closed, but a dim vaultlike light flickered through the glass doors. The clerks had gone out for lager.

More or less people hung round every office until the papers went to press in the small hours of the morning. Vociferous cheers rang through the air from either Democrats or Republicans, as the returns favored their respective parties, but good humor and good order were generally preserved.

## NEW-JERSEY.

### The Charter Election in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The returns of the city election to-day are very close. Both parties claim small majorities on the general ticket. The Democrats appear to have about twenty majority. The aggregate votes for Aldermen give about 200 Republican majority. The Republicans elect seven Aldermen and the Democrats six; a Democratic gain of one.

### Later and Better—400 Republican Majority.

NEWARK, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Newark gives the Republicans 400 majority; a gain of 350.

### The Registry in New-York.

The registry progressed very quietly yesterday, the several Boards of Registry having no trouble with voters, though their time was well occupied during the day. The most interesting event in the day was that Abraham Hedder, residing in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, appeared yesterday afternoon at the Sixth Election District in the Twelfth Ward to register his name, when he stated that he was 94 years old, and had voted at every Presidential election except the first, when Geo. Washington was elected. The old gentleman came to the registry office on foot, and appeared erect and firm in his bearing. When asked by a bystander if he had any objection to state which candidate he intended to vote for, the venerable old man replied that he intended to deposit a vote for Gen. Grant, and it was the easiest choice he had ever made. The following was the result of the registry in the several wards in the City:

| Wards. | Votes Registered. | Wards. | Votes Registered. |
|---|---|---|---|
| I | 2435 | XII | 3512 |
| II | 263 | XIII | 2904 |
| III | 647 | XIV | 3035 |
| IV | 2252 | XV | 2785 |
| V | 2195 | XVI | 4484 |
| VI | 3024 | XVII | 7869 |
| VII | 4716 | XVIII | 4606 |
| VIII | 3468 | XIX | 5275 |
| IX | 4874 | XX | 6839 |
| X | 2865 | XXI | 5830 |
| XI | 5273 | XXII | 4392 |
| Total | | | 83,423 |

### Registration in Brooklyn.

The business of registering voters in Brooklyn yesterday went on quietly as a general thing. In one or two districts, however, there were occurrences of sufficient importance to warrant special notice. In the First District of the Fourth Ward, Joseph Hayes, one of the Inspectors, refused to register the name of Mr. Joseph Reeve, one of the most influential Republicans in the city until he should prove his citizenship. As soon as the full Board met, however, a vote of three against one declared Mr. Reeve "all right," and his name was duly registered. Hayes is a Democrat, and knew well that Mr. Reeve was entitled to vote, but the latter gentleman states that the objection was prompted by personal malice.

In the Fifth District of the Fourth Ward it was decided by the Inspectors that the representative of the Republican General Committee had no right to be present copying the list of registered voters. Judge Troy, when applied to for an opinion, said that the Inspectors should eject any person acting in the capacity alluded to, by process of law—obtaining an order from some sitting Magistrate. Corporation Counsel Alexander McCue was of a different way of thinking, and gave it as his opinion that any person had a right to remain in the room, provided he did not interfere with the business of the Inspectors. The result of this conflict of authority was that the Republican representative in question returned to his post and continued his duty. In the Third District of the Eleventh Ward, J. Hicks, one of the Inspectors, was present at the opening of the Registry in the morning, but took the liberty of spending the day elsewhere with a target company, while another member of the same Board was absent on some other business, notwithstanding the fact that the law requires the continual presence of a majority of the members of the Board at each district. Other delinquencies of the nature alluded to were reported. The following table presents the number of voters registered in the several wards yesterday, as reported by the Police at headquarters:

| Wards. | Votes Registered. | Wards. | Votes Registered. |
|---|---|---|---|
| I | 870 | XII | 1578 |
| II | 979 | XIII | 1749 |
| III | 955 | XIV | 1669 |
| IV | 1125 | XV | 1306 |
| V | 2253 | XVI | 1706 |
| VI | 2742 | XVII | 1671 |
| VII | 1779 | XVIII | 767 |
| VIII | 787 | XIX | 948 |
| IX | 1214 | XX | 1798 |
| X | 2932 | XXI | 1443 |
| XI | 1738 | XXII | 833 |
| Total | | | 32,564 |

This is a large increase in the number of voters registered on the first day over that on the first day last year, when it was 12,396.

## MR. ADAMS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

### Speech of Mr. Adams at Columbia, S. C., on the Political Issues of the Canvass.

We copy below the *World's* telegraphic report of the speech delivered at Columbia, S. C., day before yesterday, by Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts:

SPEECH OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS OF SOUTH CAROLINA: I have come to speak to you here to-day from my distant home in Massachusetts at the earnest request of your State Central Executive Committee, to consult with you upon the living principles of our free institutions, in the hope that our meeting may in some degree, however small, tend to promote a better understanding, a kinder feeling, and ultimate harmony between the mass of white people here, and a very large portion of the people of the North, and especially of my own State; and I am here also to learn from your own lips your wishes and intentions upon questions of public policy which most nearly affect you. You also have, perhaps, been told that I am a grandson of one of the earliest opponents of your peculiar institution, and I will tell you that I was an ardent, though humble, supporter of Mr. LINCOLN, a hearty friend of his administration, always in favor of an energetic prosecution of the war while it lasted, and that I hailed with gratitude the abolition of slavery. I had long regarded it as a dangerous element in our Federal policy, and certain at some time or other to jeopardize the existence of the Union and the authority of the Constitution. Sooner or later the conflict between the two systems of labor, the free labor of the North and the slave labor of the South, was sure to come. It did come and has passed away with terrible suffering, and now the South lies down bleeding and faint, and, almost despairing, looks vainly for the sign of promise in her dark horizon. You ask each other in vain what shall we do? where can we go? whence cometh our salvation? I will tell you, my friends, frankly at the outset that I believe that your redemption must be your own act; that your fate is in your own hands at last. I do not mean to deny that your condition, from time to time, may be influenced by fluctuations of the heads of politicians at the North, but I suspect that your permanent welfare will mainly depend on the power you may develop now to grasp firmly and embrace sincerely the fundamental principle of our Government as settled by the war—a constitutional democracy. That principle seems to me a recognition of equal rights of all men under the law, or, stretch it as broadly as possible, the right of every man to think, speak and act as he wishes, provided he does not, by so doing, infringe the equal right of his neighbor. I do not regard political privileges as rights in this sense at all. The general welfare of the community must regulate their distribution. This is all very well, you may say, but it offers no present and practical solution of our difficulty. It is very much like telling a man who is suffering from intemperance that his only permanent cure must come from his adherence to the laws of health. We are now suffering terribly, both North and South, from political intemperance. You were guilty of it when you did all in your power to rupture the Union by force, because you would not trust the question of slavery to the people under the Constitution. We are guilty of it now when we will not restore the Union under the Constitution; when we mistrust the people. What are needed in the first place are moderation and calmness, and a habit of patience in politics. We are inclined to be impulsive and headlong in our devices. Waiting and watching, relying on slow but sure processes, has never been very popular with any of our race, and is peculiarly distasteful to us; but, my fellow-citizens, this disagreeable discipline is in my judgment precisely the training we all of us are in need of, and I think it essential to your happy deliverance. Let us come down to the actual facts of your case and try to look at them calmly, dispassionately and without prejudice. It is always foolish to deceive ourselves, and in your case, to mislead you knowingly would be a crime. I shall therefore speak with frankness and plainness. You began the war down here at Sumter, under a claim of right to defend yourself as an independent State which had exercised a reserved right to secede from the Union, and I take it that none denies that the course of that action was the apprehended danger to slavery from the result of the election of 1860. You fought for your side of the controversy for four years, with a desperate determination and courage, until at last you were compelled by the fate of battle to surrender. You had allied yourselves with other seceded States, and formed a confederacy which claimed an equal rank among the nations. You proclaimed slavery its corner stone. In the stress of conflict, as a war measure, justified by the emergency, and as a means of distressing you, your slaves were proclaimed free. The North insisted that no State could secede under the Constitution, and that the whole proceeding on the part of the South was an insurrection of a portion of the people of the seceding States. It is far from my intention to revive old controversies or reopen settled disputes, but I must state the facts to bring us to our present position. You claimed to be a sovereign State, and on your own showing were by the laws of war subject to any terms the victor might impose. It did not lie in your mouths, therefore, to demand any rights in the Union you had broken, or any remedy from the consequences of your own acts under the Constitution you had renounced. If you were to accept your own theory of action you were alien enemies, and your land a conquered territory, and so subject to the naked hands of war alone. But the North had always denied every one of your positions, and had insisted that you were never out of the Union; that your resolutions of secession were simply void; that you could not cease to be citizens of the United States by any such process, and that, of course, you were liable, when taking the pains and penalties of perjury. To be sure, this theory was necessarily infringed a little in practice, as in respect to exchange of prisoners, and observance of some laws of warfare that obtain between independent States. But this was the accepted theory. The war was to subdue insurrection, not to conquer a nation. You were defeated rebels, not vanquished alien enemies, and the Union was reëstablished, not extended, over your territory. It was upon this theory that the Government of the United States proceeded at first to renew what were called the practical relations of the States to the Union, and you gladly accepted this view of the case, and did all in your power to resume your vacant place. Now it has always seemed to me that you, by your act at that time, gave all the proof in your power that you abandoned the principle for which you fought, accepted the decision of your wager of battle, and bowed to the supremacy of the Constitution. You were offered, and you ratified, an amendment to that instrument absolutely and forever abolishing slavery. You manifested, so far as I have been able to see, a disposition to take us on our terms, and renounce all you had fought for; pay in full the stake for which you had played and lost. To be sure, you had no choice, and you could not then have complained had you been treated for what you claimed to be—alien enemies—but you might have been sullen and refused to do anything. You did the best you could do, as I have always thought. I think the North would have done the very best thing she could have done to have taken you back in the fine temper in which Gen. GRANT reported he found you at that time; but I do not know. Your people here may be different from any people I have ever seen or known, or read of, but I think it would have been best to have then taken you cordially by the hand, told you that we believed your promises, accepted your word of honor, and that bygones should be bygones. Besides, I think we were in good faith bound, after you had acceded to our own terms and acted upon them, when offered by an authority which you believed, and I still believe, was adequate to act binding in the premises, to complete the transaction. Much as you were interested in our doing, I think the North was even more so. I think it would have restored the Union with the least shock to its framework and with the least possible strain to the Constitution. Congress, however, interfered, tore asunder once more the knitting fracture, because they averred the cure would never be fair and sound by that process, and adopted another. Their first attempt was the Fourteenth Amendment, which they offered you as a close preparatory to adjournment. But it was not stated to be final, and there is much controversy at the North as to your reasons for rejecting it. If it was the suffrage clause which decided your action, I think, looking at it from your position, you were wrong. If you could not swallow the clause requiring you to disqualify your leaders, my heart tells me you were right. I hope I shall never lisp one word of reproach against any man who refused to go back from his chosen foremost man at such a time, but, at any rate, its submission to you at all showed that thus far Congress stuck to the Northern theory of the contest. But next came an entire change of base, and Congress abandoned the Northern view of matters entirely, and thus late in the day came over to the camp you had been beaten out of, and the more tenable position of the two. They took up your old ground, and insisted that you were, after all, alien enemies; your country conquered territory; yourselves prisoners of war, and your rights of every kind forfeited. This is at bottom the meaning of the Reconstruction acts under which you now live. They are based on conquest and the right of the victor in international warfare. I do not think that this was, upon a comprehensive view of the general and permanent welfare of the whole people, a generous, a wise, or a constitutional course to take, but it has been taken, and now we come to the difficulties of the position. As things in fact stand, what is best for us to do? How can we best modify or remedy existing evils? The case would be puzzling enough at least, but the addition of the elements of universal negro suffrage perplexes it tenfold. Then it is complicated by a multitude of conflicting theories, prejudices and passions, here as well as at the North, and circumstances of peculiar political excitement attending a Presidential election in which this very question of your proper *status* is the vital issue, render it well nigh impossible to arrive at satisfactory conclusions. The best considerations, however, which I have been able to give the subjects has brought me to some conclusions, which I offer with great diffidence, but in entire good faith. I propose to try to escape from our difficulties by reversing the process that brought us into them when you appealed to arms to decide a disputed question of constitutional construction, and at the face of slavery in the ordeal of battle, you took, as it seems to me, the first irrevocably false step. You refused to abide by the decision of the tribunal provided by the Constitution, and you would not accept the verdict of the people rendered under the constitutional form, when adverse to you. The barriers which had been provided for just such an emergency, you, in heat and impatience, threw down. No written constitution can possibly be made strong enough in itself to restrain the people, unless they themselves are wise and calm enough to see, even in their hottest moments, even when the temptation to grasp a coveted object or secure a threatened end is most overwhelming, that in the long run, and upon a balance of contingencies they will be happier by observing scrupulously their self-imposed limits. They may have to lose or defer a cherished hope, that they may not by-and-by be obliged to suffer a dread ill. But the passions which the slavery agitation aroused were too fierce for argument, too impatient for the tedious processes of law. The second step was taken by us when we broke from President LINCOLN's calm, peaceful, and constitutional way, and dashed on our mad course in our turn through the organic law. Mr. LINCOLN's mind was legal and moderate, and he moved carefully in a well-considered way. Mr. SUMNER's mind is theoretical and extreme and very impatient of restraint. He must leap to his end even if the heavens fall, and upon him eventually fell the mantle as the leader of the Republican Party. To his inspiration more than any other man is due the Reconstruction acts. The same madness ruled the hour which had already wrought your ruin. Your leaders could not brook their threatened fate in the Union; ours could not postpone for a moment their promised future. It seems to me, if we trace out the process, it is the same in one case as in the other. It was in both cases what I have called political intemperance. Neither party had faith enough in their cause or fellow-citizens, or patience enough in natural or regular methods, or confidence enough in the supreme law which our fathers gave us to bide our time, in the assured conviction that the greatest good for all must eventually result. You have suffered the penalty of your intemperance, and you are feeling its effects bitterly to-day. We, too, if I am not very much mistaken, have a day of reckoning in store for us, a painful sobering from our debauch. If we persist, it is impossible for any tolerable government to continue long, for it will degenerate into a mere squabble of contending factions for a chance to oppress for a time their less active or less numerous opponents. Now you can see clearly enough to-day where your interest lies. If you invoke the Constitution, it is not hard to find the reason you need most terribly just that protecting medium interposed between you and the governing majority. A Constitution is meant for just that, to mitigate and distribute the blows of the majorities. Some day, I have no doubt, we shall see in Massachusetts the merit of its operation as clearly as you do now, but I fear that it will not be until we are in a minority and look in vain for the shield we threw away toward some threatening blow. But to you, my friends, this necessity is pressing, is overbearing. Something you must have, you think, or perish now without going so far as that. I believe that the very best thing for you to do is to try to get back within the Constitution of the United States. You are yet substantially prisoners of war, held by military forces, and liable at any time to further orders from the majority. I do not intend to speak disrespectfully of your State Government, and I would especially urge the utmost obedience to your *de facto* rulers; but I take it that it would be long insisted upon here if it was understood that the North took no manner of interest in it. You want the original principles of the Union restored; the right of the States to manage their own domestic affairs without the interference of the General Government and the manifold checks and balances and distribution of powers which our ancestors devised and readjusted, and I agree with you that it is your only practical escape from the jail which Radicalism, North and South, has made of your good old State, so far as you are concerned, and this brings us to the key of our discussion. How can this be done? Why, how did it happen to need be done—I mean the last and proximate cause of your present unprotected position? It was, as I think, mainly because the extreme, impatient, and fanatical portion of the governing party were enabled, partly in consequence of Mr. LINCOLN's death, and partly by the indiscretion of the South to overpower the calmer and more moderate men in the party and wield its whole force against you. Now I know that it is likely that many of you may feel a general and indiscriminate detestation of the Republican Party involving the whole array in the denunciations which you would like to launch at their accredited leaders. Now, gentlemen, this feeling is not unnatural, and it is one of the worst results of the bad government you suffer that it makes men feel so; it fosters a blind, indiscriminating enmity to its rulers among its subjects; but in your case it is very unwise to indulge it, and it is very unjust to a large section of that party. There are hosts of wise, calm, kind and moderate men in that party. There are multitudes who feel no more unkindness to you than I do; there are many thousands who deplore and deprecate the course which has been taken in dealing with you—a majority of that party, as I hope and pray, love the Constitution as well as I do, and regret its infraction as deeply as I do; but yet they can see no alternative but to go with it to-day. The fact is that distrust, suspicion, fear, has more to do with your sorry plight than anger or malice. I have always thought so; but I have thought of late there was certainly a feeling of soreness, a rising of the gorge, at the thought of the reappearance of your old leaders in conspicuous places. But the strongest cards which the Radical leaders had were disbelief in your vows of allegiance, want of confidence in your professions respecting slavery, fear for the future of the freedmen, and a deep distrust of your patience and good conduct in such matters as free discussion, forbearance with difference of opinion, and the right of unmolested travel or settlement among you. Perhaps you are aware how gravely such doubts and fears have compromised your case, but it may be wholesome if distasteful to review these widespread suspicions and opinions a little in detail. Of course, nothing could lend more strongly to justify the severe measures of the Republican Party toward you, or secure to them more surely an indefinite extension of political power, than to be able to persuade the North, which in the early days of peace was inclined to place a generous confidence in your professions of a sincere and absolute acquiescence in the event of the war, and your purpose to abide in good faith by the decision, that you were dissemblers and dishonorable perjurers, that your purpose was to redeem by hard swearing what you lost by hard fighting, and you yourselves in many cases furnished the material for making evidence against yourselves. Part of it was legitimate and part was very unfair, but it all was eagerly caught up and unsparingly used. If you had been a dangerous foreign foe, whose utter destruction was necessary for safety, greater pains could hardly have been taken to inflame the people against you, and close their hearts to your appeals. I doubt if CATO took more trouble to show the Roman people that Carthage must be destroyed, and Punic faith must have been very bad, indeed, if it was represented to be worse than your own. Every hasty word, every natural regret, every expression of pride in the memories of the old campaigning days, every ebullition of heat was carefully remembered and spread before the North. If an irresponsible newspaper editor or reporter published a foolish and inflammatory article, it was instantly pounced upon and scattered all over the North to show that the mass of Southern feeling was as rebellious as ever. If you made any attempt to take part in politics you were bent on revolution; if you refrained you were sullenly plotting a new insurrection. The peaceful presence of delegates at the Convention in New-York was a plot, and the resolutions were dictated by you, and your only object was to seduce the Democratic Party into a new war. These devices and a thousand more have been used so long and so well that it is no wonder that they have produced a very great effect. The person or the paper cited against you may have been so obscure as not to have reached your notice here, or so low as to preclude serious attention on your part, or the writer or the speaker may have been garbled or falsified; but it made no difference. The contradiction or disproof came after the damage was done, and was not published to the same audience which had seen or heard the charge made. The antidote was powerless to reach the poison. Nor where your intentions respecting slavery satisfactory. It was urged that it had become so ingrained that you could not of yourselves refrain from a lingering for it, and the wish would ripen deeds if the chance was offered. It was useless to urge your consent to the thirteenth amendment, for if you ever had the power you would surely denounce your action therein as done under duress and will. If one asked to be shown some conceivable method by which, under the circumstances, such a consummation could be practically arrived at, the only answer was, where there is a will there is a way. It was useless to urge that slavery was at best an expensive establishment, it now would be worse than valueless. Nor could the very men who had always proved this very fact, and declared further that you were sitting on a powder magazine even when your slaves were most isolated, most ignorant, most guarded, and absolutely unarmed, so that now when they have tasted freedom, been stuffed with new ideas of their rights, unwatched and bristling with weapons, any attempt to reënslave them would be the act of a madman who plunges a flaming torch into the black grains of powder beneath him. The distrust upon this head was mostly fostered by intrepid statement, and supported by vague but passionate declamation. But on another cognate subject, your own people furnished weapons which were used with disastrous effect against you. I think that universal suffrage was probably forced on you when it was, and as it was, by the vagrant laws which several of your Southern Legislatures passed soon after the war closed. These were instantly caught up at the North and constantly paraded to prove that you were determined to restore slavery in the person of her master, enforced servitude for poverty, or if not, yet it was shown that you were unfit to be left in charge of the freedmen. Now there are doubtless grave difficulties in the problem which this vast, ignorant, and from want of education and training, frequently thriftless and vagrant population, presented to you for solution. The embarrassments are also more apparent to you on the spot than to those unfamiliar with the surrounding and preceding circumstances. But admitting, for the sake of argument, that the laws were needful, humane and wise, they were exceedingly inopportune and unfortunate for you. The North was naturally exceedingly sensitive on this point. The slaves had been recommitted by us for our own ends, and if we left them exposed to your anger, or caprice, or vengeance, it would indeed be an indelible stain upon our shield. We had become guardians of the freedmen, and we must be faithful to our trust. The most calm and moderate men were as clear as the loudest and most noisy that it was an undoubted obligation on our part to secure by all means in our power their security and happiness. It had long been urged that it was impossible to insure their safety for the black among you, except by arming them with the franchise, and your vagrant laws added the practical proof which was alone needed to decide the theoretical deduction. Again, it was vehemently asseverated and shown by innumerable letters from all kinds of people that, in their opinion, it would be impossible for a man holding strong Northern opinions about slavery and the war to come down here and speak freely or travel without molestation and annoyance, or to settle here with safety. It was said that free speech was dangerous, open discussion prohibited, or allowed only under protest, and persecution for political opinion universal. It is very generally believed by us that if you had your own way you would endure no contradiction and tolerate no dissent, and it is published every day that even now the negro voter is freely coerced by you to vote against his conscience. My purpose is not to discuss the justice of these charges or their validity, but to state them to you clearly, and to show the process which has aided in fixing your present condition whether they are true or false. The fact that they were used as the most potent engines to build up and sustain a public opinion which could sanction and support the Reconstruction acts, discovers at once that a general belief in their truth was at all events considered by the Radical leaders essential to their purpose—a determination never to yield us peaceable possession—which you must overcome before you can have peace. For the North is determined, as I believe, to retain and establish as the legitimate results of the war these general positions, with all the logical consequences necessary for their convenient enjoyment; first, the utter renunciation of the doctrine of secession; second, the entire extirpation of slavery and all its family; third, a fair and unhampered career for the freedmen; fourth, the equal right of every citizen of the United States to travel, speak and live in any State so long as he did not infringe the rights of others. I do not believe that any considerable portion of the people would be willing to sacrifice any part of these acquisitions. The most effective battery against the Democratic Party to-day is, that they are willing to abandon to you some or all of these trophies. If it were conceded on all hands that you were faithfully and unalterably determined never again to struggle by force or fraud for their restoration, and the bare question was whether the Constitution should be restored or reconstruction maintained, I think the result would never be in doubt. The great desideratum, therefore, for your restoration to constitutional privileges seems to me to be first to deserve and to obtain the confidence of our Northern communities in your acquiescence in good faith in these results of the war. But you will doubtless say, "We have deserved it; we have done our best to obtain it; but we have failed, and we are growing careless and desperate of ever securing it, do what we will." My friends, you must remember that confidence is at best a plant of very slow growth, and when surrounded by an atmosphere so hostile as ours the only wonder is that it is not utterly killed. You must not forget that we are in the midst of the most exciting election ever held, and it is the passion of a few, the interest of many, and the business of a multitude to defeat the Democratic party. You must bear in mind that you yourselves by your exertions in favor of that party which seems to you not unnaturally just now your only means of escape from misery, encourage misunderstanding and inflame suspicion. In view of all these facts I do not think you can look for a candid and tolerable dispassionate review of your unhappy case until after the Presidential election at least, and probably not until some time has elapsed after it, to allow the fermentation inseparable from it to subside. The gravest misfortune which I apprehend from delay arises from the tendency of misgovernment to harden discontent into disaffection, and exasperate the sense of injury into a sentiment of settled resentment. This deplorable result is likely to happen—nay, 'tis almost sure to follow if you do not summon your utmost patience and fortitude. I pray you, my friends, to struggle with all your might against the inroads of discouragement and the temptations of despair. If you can muster the endurance to wait calmly, and labor honestly and heartily for redemption, your reward, if late, will be rich and abundant. I cannot believe that a people which has shown such power of intense and prolonged exertion as yours did in the war, will prove lacking in the high quality of patient self-command, and especially when your whole future depends upon it. What else can you do? The idea of a second appeal to arms is madness. It is the dream of the suicide which could alone induce you to take arms against a sea of troubles, and, by opposing, end them. If any of you, in the inmost recesses of his heart, has ever harbored such a thought, banish it for once and forever. Better, ten thousand times better, for yourselves, your wives, your daughters, and for your country, to "bear the ills you have, than to fly to others that you know not of." As your Committee truly and wisely say in their letter of invitation to me: "The policy of the South is peace; it is her only hope; you will see this with your eyes and hear it with your ears"—and I have seen with my eyes and heard with my ears, and I am persuaded that all this people know that they are right and feel as they do upon this point. I fear also that the admission of all the negroes in these States to suffrage and the exclusion of substantially all the leading men of the South from a share in shaping your Constitutions and laws, coming when it did and as it did, will seriously aggravate the difficulties which beset your way back to a cheerful and peaceful reëstablishment of mutually satisfactory relations. Taken by itself I think you might render it tolerable with universal amnesty. I imagine that many of its more alarming features would disappear, or be very much ameliorated. The tendency of this portion of the reconstruction policy to encourage a class of political demagogues to stir up strife and ill-feeling between whites and blacks here upon which to found their own political fortune, is undoubtedly one of the gravest defects of the system in its practical working. It embitters relations which might be cordial and must be friendly if you are to dwell together in peace and prosperity, and here again I must urge you to be patient, difficult though it be, to call a little philosophy to your aid. Such a convulsion as you have experienced must needs leave a multitude of lesser ruptures in its train which require time more than anything else to readjust with a return to constitutional government. I think that even universal suffrage, supposing it was found necessary to let it stand as it is, as a choice of evils, for I certainly regard it as an evil at this time and place, might be made compatible with good order, good government, and good feeling, considering the relations which formerly existed between the two races, and the great advantage which the wealthy, educated and intelligent landowner is always bound to possess in agricultural communities. I think you can hardly deprecate or dread competition with adventurous strangers upon a fair field of rivalry. Your legitimate and proper influence fairly exerted must prove in the long run more persuasive than that of strangers or others who are lacking in these advantages. At least, this has been the general experience in other countries, but in order to secure a fair opportunity even to try the experiment, it is essential that the dangerous element of hostility of race should be kept out of the calculation. If that power once fastens its army on your vitals your political future is desperate, or curable only by an antidote which I cannot contemplate with calmness. Next then to peace, I think, you are bound to cultivate friendly relations with the negroes among you. Your true interests are identical, and their identity must, in time, become as apparent as it is demonstrated. You should spare no efforts and no practical measures in your power to show this clearly, both by word and deed, to the freedmen. You have no right to forego this exertion; an honest and manful attempt now may save you incalculable mischief by-and-by. I do not see, nor have I been able to discover during my stay among you, that you do as yet cherish any ill will to the negro. I have found but one sentiment of kindness expressed toward him, and why should it be otherwise. He was faithful to you in your years of struggle. He never, when he might, rose upon your defenceless homes. When you were at the front he did not free himself. If he is ignorant it is by no fault of his, and it should be your care, as it certainly is your interest, to instruct him. If from ignorance and inexperience he is liable to be aroused and misled, it is your place to protect and direct them. If he is poor and distressed it is your duty to help him if you are able, and all this you know and feel as well as I do, and on the other hand I would say to the colored men here at the South, that I entertain the kindest feeling to them, and feel a very deep solicitude for their permanent welfare and happiness. In all sincerity I would tell them that I fear that their present importance in politics is likely to be used for purposes which are dangerous to their ultimate well-being. As they are situated a condition of permanent alienation and hostility between them and the whites can only issue in disastrous results to their eventual prosperity and progress. To both whites and blacks I would counsel the most forbearing and patient consideration for each other. Your cares are difficult enough at best. For God's sake do not make them hopeless by needless misunderstanding, or anger or ill blood. I think that even if you were free to do as you liked, that a wise policy would dictate the education and gradual enfranchisement of the negroes as fast as they were fit for it. No free people can afford to perpetuate ignorance among its people, for ignorance is its internecine enemy. Nor do I think that any statesmanlike policy in a republic can suffer any permanent exclusion of any class of its citizens from a share in the government of the commonwealth. I know we have had Governments at the North looking to some such in regard to a foreign policy, as many sincere men now are urging upon you. In reference to the colored people, the cry of "America for Americans," has been as loud and more popular than the shout that "This is a whiteman's government." I can adopt neither, and I beg you not to be tempted by your present evils, to make the latter your political shibboleth. Be far-seeing and generous enough to take a loftier stand, and see this broad land to be the refuge of the oppressed of all nations, and of all races and colors, where the civil rights are respected and an interest in the common Government is conceded as soon as due regard to the safety and good order of all will permit. Nothing can be a more fruitful source of discontent and disturbance than the existence among you of a caste hope easily excluded from political privileges. My friends, I am trespassing upon your kindness, but upon a subject so broad as the one we are considering to-day it is impossible to be concise. Your relations to the political parties of the North have a very important bearing upon your fate, at all events just now, and demand careful meditation. Most of you doubtless regard the success of the Democratic Party as essential to your release from your present situation; but it is my duty to remind you that men in your position have no right to be bigoted partisans. You must, of course, feel a deep interest in the success of those who espouse your cause, and you may properly exert all legitimate influences to promote their success; but you ought not to shut the door to aid from any source. I have already deprecated unreasonable and undistinguishing hostility to the Republican Party; I would now warn you against an absolute and exclusive devotion to any party. If the Democracy succeed in electing their candidates, you will be subjected to temptations as trying as the demand upon your sufferance may prove in case Gen. GRANT is chosen. Hasty, ill-considered, passionate, violent action in the event of Democratic success would be almost sure in the end to turn to your discomfiture, and render your last estate worse than your first, and yet it will require a good deal of self-command to control the reaction from this depression; but the country even in that event will be so evenly divided and so greatly excited, that a small thing may induce a terrible catastrophe. On the other hand, in case of Gen. GRANT's election, you will be called on to exercise a while longer your patience and forbearance. I am sure it will be rewarded in the end. I do not believe that Gen. GRANT is your enemy. I feel sure he means kindly to you, and will try to do justice and show mercy in his course to you. A large mass of Republicans will help you if you will do your best to help yourselves. A great majority of all the North only wait to be sure it is safe to take you cordially by the hand once more. Bide, then, your time in either event. Possess your souls in patience. Call to your aid the grandest of human qualities, self-control, and all will be well. This nation has had too much of violence and headlong haste. You, in particular, have had a terrible warning against heat and passion. Keep cool and watch your chance, come whence it will. Above all things do nothing to render it more difficult than it now is for either party to return to the constitutional system. If you favor haste and passion in the Democratic Party, or by impatience strengthen the hands of the extreme men in the Republican Party, you equally retard the coming of your only true salvation—a reëstablishment upon safe and lasting foundations of the temple of constitutional liberty which our fathers reared. Keep your eyes fixed steadily upon this as a pole star to steer your political course by. Stop your ears to the blandishments of this temptation of immediate relief on the one hand, or that seduction of gratified passion on the other. Summon all your self-restraining manhood, and you shall sail safe between the Scylla and Charybdis which perplex your way. My friends, I have almost done, and I will detain you but a moment longer to suggest some thoughts which, as a citizen of Massachusetts and a native of New-England, have long occupied my mind, and seem to me appropriate to this meeting on the soil of South Carolina. Separated as our States have been for many years in sentiment, their substantial interests are very similar. Their material wants and products are correlative. Their political interests are likely to be identical, and their popular characteristics are counterparts. I do not mean by counterparts that they are alike, but that one is the supplement of the other. The one cold, cautious, and thoughtful; the other warm, impulsive, and impressionable. Combine these qualities and you double their power by regulating and economizing their force. Nor need we look far to foresee their political affiliation in the future if all goes well. The policy of the seaboard States in reference to the great questions of financial, industrial and commercial interests which must inevitably replace the incidents left by the war as soon as they are disposed of, can hardly fail to be nearly related. The next great political division promises to be one of water-sheds rather than of sections. The great interior basin can, and will if she likes, dictate to the outer slopes of the mountains, and they will need a good understanding among themselves and a pretty cordial coöperation of measures, and a good strong constitution, too, to retain and uphold their present place in the general policy. Look, too, for a moment, at their industry and products. We of New-England are naturally, and I hope we always shall be, a ship-building, seagoing, a commercial people, carrying and fishing and toiling everywhere upon the face of the waters. You produce the cotton and rice and timber and turpentine which we carry and consume. We are deeply interested in manufactures which you desire, while we work upon your raw materials with our busy spindles. I cannot dwell upon details; but if I am at all right in my ideas, we can be mutually useful to each other. Whether this be so or not, there has long been enmity between us. Let it be so no longer. We have cherished our dislike, magnified our causes of complaint, and brooded over our wrongs. Let us forgive and forget. With slavery, its cause, let all our feeling cease. Let us be friends and brothers once more, as our forefathers in the grand old days of the revolution were before us. In the name of that common heroic ancestry, by the memories of every battle-field of the War of Independence, let our dissensions cease. Let good will and brotherly love cast out old bitterness, and let us all hasten the day when Massachusetts and South Carolina may stand once more, hand warmly grasped in hand, under the old ancestral roof-tree and beneath the old flag. My fellow-citizens of South Carolina, I thank you for the attentive audience you have given to me, although I fear I have been tedious and perhaps some of my views are distasteful to you. I have carefully avoided any attempt to stir your feelings or amuse your minds. It did not seem to me an occasion for eloquence if I had it, or humor if I felt it. I am deeply and seriously impressed with the difficulties under which you labor, and the dangers which threaten our system of Government, and I have spoken seriously because I felt serious. Whatever may come of it, I shall feel amply rewarded if by any chance I may have turned one heart to a calm, patient, earnest, honest effort to forward, so far as in it lies, the restoration of the Constitution and the Union.

### Base Ball.

THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS VS. UNION NINE.

On Friday next the best nine of the English Eleven cricketers will play a game of base ball with the Unions, of Morrisania, on the St. George Grounds, and on Monday next they will play a game with the Atlantics on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn. These games will attract large crowds of spectators.

EAGLE VS. BERGEN.

The match between these Clubs yesterday, at Bergen, resulted in favor of the Eagles, by a score of 37 to 13 in a game of six innings.

EXCELSIOR VS. KNICKERBOCKER.

These Clubs play at Hoboken on Thursday.

### Cricket.

THE LAST GRAND MATCH—THE ELEVEN VS. TWENTY-TWO OF THE UNITED STATES.

The last match of the series played between the English Eleven and the resident English cricketers of this country, was commenced on the St. George Grounds yesterday, in the presence of a very respectable gathering of spectators, although less interest was taken in the contest than in the first game. The weather was delightful and the Twelfth Regiment Band added greatly to the attractions of the game. We are so crowded that we are obliged to refer for further particulars to the score below:

TWENTY-TWO.

| | Score. | | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Norley c. Freeman, b. Wilsher | 1 | Byron c. Griffiths, b. Wilsher | 0 |
| Cashman, run out | 3 | Hudson b. Wilsher | 1 |
| Rogerson c. Wilsher, b. Freeman | 0 | Cadwalader c. Griffiths, b. Freeman | 0 |
| Mortimer c. Shaw, b. Wilsher | 3 | Lee run out | 9 |
| Hammond b. Wilsher | 1 | C. Newhall b. Wilsher | 0 |
| Gibbes b. Wilsher | 0 | Earnshaw run out | 4 |
| Pearson b. Wilsher | 1 | Bowman b. Freeman | 0 |
| Dan Newhall c. Griffiths, b. Freeman | 9 | Morrison not out | 9 |
| Baird b. Wilsher | 1 | Braucker b. Freeman | 1 |
| Geo. Wright c. Wilsher, b. Freeman | 12 | Post b. Wilsher | 1 |
| Eastwood b. Wilsher | 3 | Cross absent | 0 |
| | | Byes 10, leg-byes 1; total | 11 |
| | | Total | 70 |

UMPIRES—Messrs. Higham and Humphrey.
SCORERS—Messrs. Sadlaw and Sayer.
BOWLING SCORE—Freeman, 124—32—29—6; Wilsher, 119—27—33—11.
The game will be resumed to-day at noon.

### Cotton Brokers' Association.

A meeting was privately held yesterday, at the office of Mr. WENMAN, No. 146 Pearl-st., for the purpose of forming a Cotton Brokers' Association. No officers were elected, and no positive action took place. A series of bye-laws were proposed for regulating the business of cotton brokerage. Committees, both of arbitration and appeals, were proposed, and it was suggested that each broker should be required to report his sales at the rooms of the Association, every day before 3 o'clock, and that each member be furnished by the Secretary with a printed list of the day's sales in the market. Rates for contracts were also proposed; likewise uniform arrangements for the receipt and delivery of goods. An adjournment took place until Saturday next at 11.

### New-York and Flushing Railroad.

By reference to the advertisement, it will be seen that the New-York and Flushing Railroad Company have altered their time-table, much to the advantage of residents along the line, who will now have the privilege of visiting this City in the evening and returning home by a late train.

## POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

CITY CAR PICKPOCKETS.

Mr. JARED H. CANFIELD, of Nos. 16 and 18 Rose-street, stepped on board a Sixth-avenue car in Vesey-street, on Monday evening, when he was jostled in an unseemly manner by HENRY MONTEN and two other men, who pushed him about on the platform and prevented his entering the car. While undergoing this treatment, Mr. CANFIELD felt his pocket-book containing $10, abstracted from his pantaloons pocket, so he broke away from the gang and escaped to the sidewalk, where he verified his loss and gave chase to MONTEN, succeeding in causing his arrest by Officer HEIDELBERG, of the Second Precinct. The others made good their escape. The prisoner was yesterday held for trial.

AN EMIGRANT SWINDLED.

Some time in the early part of February, 1867, ISAAC ADAMSON, a native of Sweden, arrived in New-York from the far West, intending to return to his native land. He met TIMOTHY HANEAHAN the next day after his arrival, who induced him to visit the office of PATRICK MCDONALD, the notorious ticket dealer, at No. 22 Albany street. ADAMSON there purchased a steerage passage ticket for Liverpool, paying $30 therefor, and as he was leaving the office HANEAHAN inquired where he was going to, when he replied to the office of the Swedish Consul, to get some Treasury notes exchanged into gold coin. HANEAHAN remarked that there was no necessity for taking so much trouble as MCDONALD could do the business for him. A parley ensued, and resulted in the Swede giving MCDONALD $230 in notes to be changed. He was compelled to wait three hours for the gold, when MCDONALD gave him a package said to contain £34 in gold, and as the steamer was just about weighing anchor he was hurried on board, and did not have time to examine the package until the vessel had reached Sandy Hook, when he found that he had received only £18, having been swindled out of $105 60 in legal tenders. A few days ago ADAMSON returned to the City, and with commendable zeal called on Detectives SCOTT and WILKINSON, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, and made known his case. Both HANEAHAN and MCDONALD were accordingly arrested yesterday, and on being arraigned before the Magistrate they were remanded for examination.

AN OFFICER ASSAULTED.

While Officer WM. A. MARTINOTT, of the Fourteenth Precinct Police, was patroling his post on Monday evening, he was assaulted in an unprovoked manner by one JOHN ROE, who struck him in the face with his fist. ROE was arrested, and, after a night's incarceration in a cell, was arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday, and fully committed for trial.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

A disturbance occurred in the Atlantic Garden on Monday night, when NICHOLAS LONG, a soldier, was knocked down and rendered senseless by a watchman named EDWARD JENKINS. LONG was taken to the New-York Hospital, and JENKINS was yesterday held by the Magistrate to await the result of the injuries.

THE BOGUS JEWELRY SWINDLE.

JOHN LOWRY and JOSEPH HOWARD, both young and well-dressed men, were arraigned before the Magistrate, yesterday, on a charge of having swindled CHRISTIAN RAUB, of St. Louis, Mo., out of the sum of $50, by fraudulent means. It appears that the Missourian was induced by LOWRY to enter the bogus jewelry establishment, No. 100 Chatham street, under the pretence that auction goods were being disposed of there at a low rate. RAUB then found that the sales were made by means of sealed envelopes. The man HOWARD then commenced drawing, and won a silver watch, for which LOWRY agreed to pay him $25. A gold watch, valued at $150, was then put up and marked "No. 122," when LOWRY agreed to allow RAUB to draw for it provided he put up $50. This was done, but RAUB did not win the watch, as he drew "No. 123." Sergeant MCDONNELL, of the Sixth Precinct, took a hand in the game, and arrested both HOWARD and LOWRY. The Magistrate held both for examination, the complainant being sent to the House of Detention.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

DOMESTIC INFELICITY.

JAMES HENRY, a colored man, and one DELIA, a white woman of the blonde order and apparently of Celtic ancestry, attempted to solve practically the question of the admixture of the races, and they were joined in marriage Sept. 25, 1864. The experiment resulted disastrously, and after a lengthened cat and dog's life he finally left her, as he avers, because she had a habit of tearing up his clothing and generally making herself disagreeable. She now sues him for abandonment, and yesterday he was ordered to pay her $15 per week. As he is earning nothing, he could find no one to become surety that he would perform this impossibility, and hence he went to jail as the finale of his matrimonial venture.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

THE THEATRE FRACAS.

The examination in the case of the deputy sheriffs charged with shooting MOORE and CHAMBERLAIN at the Broadway Theatre in August last, was resumed yesterday. CHARLES FOGARTY, an officer of the Eighth Precinct Police, who assisted in making the arrests on the night of the affray, was the only witness examined, and his cross-examination did not elicit any facts of interest not already published. The examination will be again resumed on Saturday next.

## LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.*

*Oyer and Terminer and General Calendar.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 5317—The People ex rel. J. J. Bradley vs. Thos. Stevens. | 48—Merserole vs. Mayor, &c. |
| 971—Smith vs. McSpedon. | 1395—Rothschild vs. Moser. |
| 57—Sackett vs. Mott. | 1397—Bur vs. Corning. |
| 669—Harris vs. Mercantile Trading Company. | 1403—Stewart vs. Mayor, &c. |
| 1297—Wolfsohn vs. Kuppal. | 1405—Fitch vs. Murtergart. |
| 1309—Loewenburg vs. Albany Propeller Line. | 1407—Schiff vs. Lasker. |
| 1247—Williams vs. N. H. Steamboat Co. | 1413—N. H. Steamboat Co. vs. West. |
| 863—Hollister vs. Furniss. | 1417—Smith vs. Smith. |
| 49—Merserole vs. Mayor, &c. | 1421—Mashan vs. Ogden. |
| | 1423—Watts vs. Schofield. |
| | 1427—Mott et al. vs. McCobb, &c. |

*Part II.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1230—Stark vs. Hendricks. | 666—Holdrege vs. Webb. |
| 284—Webster vs. Racket. | 1106—Peyser vs. Friedman. |
| 1562—Brandon vs. Leavy. | 778—Bindze vs. Cohn. |
| 662—Chapman vs. Briggs. | 862—Deans vs. Whitney. |
| 886—Smith vs. Deyo. | 320—Gunn vs. Commissioners of Emigration. |
| 476—Wood vs. Lefferts. | 1466—Minshull vs. Dorman. |
| 2—Gamble vs. Peck. | 492—Salusse vs. Long Island R. R. Co. |
| 1516—Tilman vs. Godds. | 1620—Lawrence vs. Brosius. |
| 1542—Dicker vs. Griffet. | 1624—Fraser vs. Young. |
| 1100—Chapin vs. Sigismund. | |
| 782—(No. 2,) Kirtland vs. Northrup. | |

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| No. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 56— vs. | 159—Babcock vs. Stafford. |
| 90—Gerding vs. Kobbe. | 160—Terry vs. Roberts. |
| 243—Gerding vs. Kobbe. | 161—Weston vs. Place. |
| 121—Thompson vs. Bogert. | 162—Thompson vs. Davids. |
| 153—Cranston vs. Mason. | 163—White vs. McLean. |
| 154—Norris vs. Townsend. | 165—Lord vs. Boardman. |
| 155—Hudson vs. Berrand. | 166—Floyd vs. Cape. |
| 156—Cameron vs. Buckmaster. | 167—McLaughlin vs. Crister. |
| 157—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Co. | 168—Riley vs. Heath. |
| 158—Stafford vs. Babcock. | 169—Kirkpatrick vs. Faye. |

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 55—Hendricks vs. Burke. | 208—Krits vs. Frost. |
| 124—Wooster vs. Kursheedt. | 212—In re. Humphreys, &c. |
| 127—Bamberg vs. Smith. | 221—Williams vs. Tilden. |
| 148—Prothero vs. Sarrail. | 222—Claflin vs. Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Long Island. |
| 152—Mathe vs. Kingston Bank. | 224—Cunningham vs. Reas. |
| 161—Iselin vs. Mariposa Co. | 229—Briggs vs. Wolf. |
| Call No. 217—Brockway vs. Hennessy. | |

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Adjourned.*

*Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 378—Manhattan Oil Co. vs. Webb. | 416—Parker vs. Rost. |
| 148—Bergmann vs. Peyser. | 418—Leonard vs. Kiernan. |
| 156—Lambert et al. vs. Coastwise Co. | 420—Tonandon vs. Lachenmeyer. |
| 402—Tibbals vs. Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Co. | 422—Kirkpatrick vs. Cyrus. |
| 4[illegible]8—Kelly vs. Williams. | 424—Dohren vs. Loesser et al. |
| 411—Conlay vs. Steights et al. | 426—Thoman vs. George et al. |
| 412—Marvel vs. Hartman et al. | 432—Schofield vs. Ettinger. |
| | 434—Litchfield vs. Johnson. |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 379—Gehen vs. Marston. | 413—Kinner vs. Anglin. |
| 3[illegible]—Sluyter vs. Wilson. | 423—Burnham vs. Jones. |
| 220—Schmidt vs. Smith. | 42[illegible]—Knowlton vs. Robinson. |
| 387—Hartman vs. Kuchmann. | 425—Swarts vs. Hunting. |
| 388—Edinger vs. Hoffmeier. | 427—Oesterrich vs. Salisbury. |
| 324—Buchanan vs. Bly. | 429—Moody vs. Strong. |
| 391—Hersch vs. Damm. | 431—Fleichel vs. Speckhards. |
| —Beecher vs. Burdell. | 433—Blue vs. Tucker. |
| 233—Smith vs. Chandler. | 435—Place vs. Payne. |
| 295—Metcalf vs. Soureine. | 436—Ulma vs. Lichtenstein. |
| —Clements vs. Allport. | 437—Finn vs. Duclas. |
| 334—Atkinson vs. Central Park R. R. | 41—Stengel vs. Schuster. |
| 327—Montgomery vs. Frankenberg. | 42—Mittnacht vs. Tarwilliger. |
| 297—McDonald vs. Cummings. | 43—Anderson vs. McMahon. |
| 320—Pereze vs. Haeuser. | 44—Wilson vs. Adams. |
| 301—Jameson vs. Bleecker-st. R. R. | |

COURT OF APPEALS.

*Before Chief Justice Hunt and a full Bench.*

RIGHT OF DOWER IN SURPLUS ON A FORECLOSURE.

*Sarah A. Mathews vs. Sackel L. Duryee et al.*—The husband of the plaintiff was seized in fee of certain property subject to three mortgages which were foreclosed, and the property being sold under foreclosure, there was a surplus of $11,007 87. Mrs. Mathews was made a party to these foreclosures, but did not appear. In 1857 Mathews made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to the defendant. In 1858 and 1859 the defendant applied to the Court to have the surplus paid over to him, and an order was entered to that effect. In February, 1861, Mathews died, and his widow, the plaintiff, brought suit for her dower in the surplus moneys, and the Court below awarded her $2,225 21 as a gross sum in lieu of dower. The defendant then appealed.

The defendants claim that in the foreclosure suits she had three opportunities to defend her right, viz: by defending and having a provision for her dower made in the decree, by appearing and thus obtaining notice of proceedings in relation to the surplus, and then making her claim, or by filing notice of her claim with the Clerk; that having neglected these opportunities she has abandoned her claim; that the order of the Court in an action to which she was a party is conclusive, and that at any rate her remedy was not by action, but by motion to modify the order to pay the money over. The plaintiff replies that she was not bound to appear in the actions in which her right of dower in the surplus was not attacked, and in fact had nothing there to defend; that her right of dower did not arise till her husband's death; that her only remedy was by action, the Court having parted with the fund before she had the right to claim it, and that there has been no distribution of the money, the defendant holding it as trustee for the benefit of those interested. Decision reserved.

W. Gleason, for plaintiff respondent; Luther R. Marsh, for defendant appellant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Before Judge Jones.*

CONTRACTS IN REGARD TO THE SALE OF STOCKS.

*Currie, Martin & Co. vs. Cumberland G. White.*—This case which is of interest to stock brokers, and especially to those engaged in stock contracts, was tried last February. On the 30th of March, 1867, shortly after the making of the contract between the plaintiffs and the defendant, the Directors of the Hudson River Railroad Company passed a resolution increasing the capital stock of the Company from $6,968,700 to $13,937,400, in effect doubling the stock, and providing that the persons in whose names stock should be standing on the 10th day of April, 9867, should be severally, on or before the 15th of April then next, entitled to subscribe for an equal amount of the additional or increased stock, and that the price of the additional stock should be $50 per share; the par value being $100. Previous to July 22d of that year, each party deposited the sum of $55,000 in a Trust Company, for the faithful performance of the contract. The transfer books of the Company closed on the 10th of April, 1867. After business hours of that day plaintiffs notified defendant that they, plaintiffs, elected to subscribe for the additional, or in other words that they demanded from Mr. White under the contract for the sale of 1,000 shares, an additional 1,000 shares of the increased stock. Mr. White declined, alleging that he was acting under his contract and had until the 31st of December following to fulfil it. He also denied the right of plaintiff to the additional stock and insisted that the $55,000 on deposit were more than sufficient to meet the fluctuations of the market. The plaintiffs thereupon appealed to a Committee of the open Board of Brokers, by whom Mr. White was suspended from membership. An action was then commenced by White in the Court of Common Pleas against J. L. Brownell and other officers of the open Board of Brokers, and an injunction was issued restraining the action of the Board. The questions involved were discussed before Judge VAN VORST, who dissolved the injunction, and from that time Mr. White has been deprived of all rights and privileges as a member. An appeal was taken to the General Term, and first Judge DALY in an elaborate opinion sustained Judge VAN VORST. This Court (the Superior) now decides that Mr. White was right, and that Currie, Martin & Co. were wrong.

The following is Judge Jones' opinion:

The plaintiffs claim, first, the dividends declared on the 1,000 shares and interest. Second, the difference between the value of 1,000 of the alleged additional shares, on Feb. 8, 1865, and the sum required by the company to be paid therefor and interest. Third, the difference between the value of the 1,000 shares mentioned in the contract on the 8th of February, 1868, and the contract price and interest. The defendant contests all these claims, and himself claims the difference between the contract price of the 1,000 shares mentioned in the contract and their market value on Dec. 9, 1867, with interest thereon. As to the plaintiff's claims, the first two evidently depend on whether the contract was executed or executory, that is, whether it operated as an actual and present sale, or only as an agreement to be carried into effect on a future day. Dividends declared, and additional shares issued, when declared and issued, become the property of those who own the stock in respect whereof they are declared and issued at the time of such issuance and declaration. They are not incorporated in nor do they become a part of that stock in respect whereof they are issued, but are mere profits, arising therefrom to the owners thereof. One, by making a contract whereby he agrees to sell a year after its date, property, real or personal, does not thereby deprive himself of any profit which may have accrued therefrom, or advantages which may arise from its possession or use during that year, nor does such profit and advantage pass to the purchaser in the absence of an express contract that they shall pass. If, then, the contract in question is executory and remained unexecuted until after the dividends were declared and the additional stock was issued, the plaintiffs are not entitled to them. It is often a matter of great difficulty whether a contract is executed or executory, but in this case, whatever doubts I may have had are set at rest by the case of Kelly vs. Upton, decided by the General Term of the Court, (5 Duer Rep. 336,) which is a direct authority in point, and according to which this contract in question is executory. Nothing was attempted to be done to execute it until Dec. 19, 1867, long after the dividends were declared of the additional stock issued. It results that the first two claims of plaintiffs must be disallowed. The third claim is founded on an erroneous application of the rules relative to the measure of damages. This defendant, if liable at all, is so for the simple breach of a contract to deliver certain stock, the vender not having paid to him the purchase money in advance. In such case the measure of damage is the difference between the contract price of the articles agreed to be sold and their market price on the day of breach. If there has been any breach by the defendant, it occurred either on the 19th or 31st of December, 1867. As the market value of the stock on each of those days was less than the contract price, the plaintiffs, even if there was a breach by defendant, suffered no damage. It is, therefore, unnecessary, in this view, to consider whether there was such breach. As to the defendant's claim, this rests on the defendant's allegation that there was a breach of the contract on plaintiffs' part on the 19th of December. To establish such breach he insists that he on that day tendered and was ready and offered to deliver the stock, but plaintiffs neglected to receive it and pay for it. Assuming that his handing up Exhibit H, the stock being in his possession, was a sufficient tender and a sufficient indication to plaintiff of his readiness and ability then and there to fulfill his contract, yet the effect of it was done away by his subsequent acts at the same interview; for after plaintiff handed him Exhibits I and K, he clearly withdrew his previous tender, and declared himself not ready then to fulfill his contract, by saying that he desired time to consult his lawyer, and would return shortly, and thereupon departing with the stock in his possession. The result arrived at is that neither party has a claim against the other for damages arising out of a breach of the contract in question, and that each party is entitled to a return of the deposits made by them, with the interest thereon. The case is one in which each party should pay his own costs.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

*By Chief Justice Hunt and a full Bench.*

The Court adjourned yesterday to the next term, to be held at Albany. Before adjourning they announced the following decisions:

John Beiseigel vs. The New-York Central Railroad Company; reargument ordered.

Abram M. Benton vs. Stanley Martin; reargument ordered.

Abraham J. Van Allen vs. William Wait; reargument ordered.

Wessel B. Westbrook vs. Seth Willey; reargument ordered.

Guppen et al., administrators, vs. New-York Central Railroad Company; reargument ordered.

Charlotte E. King, executrix, &c., vs. Charles N. Talbot, executor, et al.; reargument ordered.

Joshua P. Blanchard vs. Hiram P. Trim; judgment affirmed with costs.

Anna H. King vs. Charles N. Talbot, executor, &c., et al.; reargument ordered.

Henry Hart, administrator, &c., vs. The Erie Railway Company; reargument ordered.

John Eyre vs. Paul Spofford et al.; reargument ordered.

David O. Nichols, by guardian, vs. The Sixth-avenue Railroad Company; reargument ordered.

Samuel J. Hunt vs. James Cunningham et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

Erastus Corning et al. vs. The Troy Iron and Nail Factory; reargument ordered.

Charles Leonard et al. vs. New-York, Albany and Buffalo Electro-Magnetic Telegraph Company; reargument ordered.

M. W. Ballard et al. vs. Richard Burzett; reargument ordered.

James Calkins et al. vs. James M. Smith; reargument ordered.

Isabella Draper vs. Irene Stouvenel; executrix's order granting new trial affirmed with costs and judgment final for defendants.

John C. Speaghts et al. vs. J. Dean Hawley; order of General Term affirmed, and judgment final for plaintiff, with costs.

Nancy Frank, administratrix, &c., vs. Giles Harrington; judgment affirmed with costs.

William J. Blydenburgh vs. George G. Johnson; judgment affirmed with costs.

Fanny Wilcox, administratrix, &c., vs. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Benjamin G. Hutchings vs. Ellen Van Brunt, administratrix, &c.; order of General Term affirmed and judgment absolute for defendants with costs.

Wm. J. Blydenburgh, executor, &c., vs. Amos F. Bingham et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

Henry Van Schaick, executor, &c., vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; judgment affirmed with costs.

George Juliand vs. Peter Rathbone et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

James Henry et al. vs. Trustees of Brooklyn Benevolent Society et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

Samuel Pindar vs. Continental Fire Insurance Company of New-York; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.

Samuel Pindar, assignee, vs. The Resolute Fire Insurance Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.

International Bank vs. William Monteith; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.

Isaac Snyder vs. Wm. H. Trumpbour et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.

Russell Stevens vs. John Hauser; judgment reversed and judgment ordered for plaintiff with costs.

Gerothman W. Cornell, Sheriff, &c., vs. James F. Dakin; judgment affirmed with costs.

Alfred Webster vs. Hudson River Railroad Company; judgment affirmed with costs.

Conrad A. Crounse vs. Ebenezer A. Fitch; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.

Wm. Allgro vs. Wm. E. Duncan; order of General Term affirmed; judgment final for defendant with costs.

Stephen Le Roy et al. vs. N. W. Insurance Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.

Henry C. Fox vs. Gustavus A. Rollins; judgment affirmed with costs.

John Craig vs. Rochester City and Brighton Railroad Company; not decided.

Stephen Bowman vs. Gerothman W. Cornell; judgment affirmed with costs.

George W. Dickson by guardian vs. Luther J. M. Coy; judgment affirmed with costs.

John A. Flake vs. Jonathan E. Whipple et al.; order of General Term affirmed and judgment absolute for plaintiff for $860, with interest from June 4, 1859, with costs.

Wm. Wheeler vs. Edwin A. Billings; judgment affirmed with costs.

Solomon Keller et al. vs. Henry J. Phillips; judgment affirmed with costs.

Harriet Ostrander vs. Abiram Fellows; judgment affirmed with costs.

Jacob Miles vs. George Linmer; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event.

Austin Sherman vs. Michael McKeon; judgment affirmed with costs.

Catharine N. Forrest vs. Charles G. Havens et al.; judgment affirmed with costs, and ten per cent. damages.

George W. Card vs. John H. Card et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event.

The People of the State of New-York vs. Thomas Paige; writ of error dismissed.

George P. Bradford et al. vs. Lydia Fox, Executrix, &c.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event.

The Winstead Bank vs. Archibald Webb et al.; order of General Term affirmed and judgment absolute for plaintiff with costs.

Charles Neff vs. Obadiah Newton; judgment affirmed with costs.

Harvey M. Soule et al. vs. Thomas R. Chase; not decided.

Wm. Carroll vs. The Charter Oak Insurance Company; judgment affirmed with costs.

Thomas W. Olcott vs. Thos. B. Carroll; judgment affirmed and judgment absolute for plaintiff with costs.

Eleanor Thurstan vs. Henry L. Cornell; judgment affirmed with costs.

Juntus H. Hatch vs. The City of Buffalo; judgment affirmed with costs.

Lewis F. Allen et al. vs. Same; judgment affirmed with costs.

Henriette Maille vs. Samuel Lord et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event.

The Mayor, &c., of New-York vs. Henry Erben et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

George Hurst et al. vs. Elisha C. Litchfield; judgment affirmed with costs.

Donald Kennedy vs. Albert H. Goss; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Wm. P. Angel vs. Harriet Hollister, Executrix, &c.; order of General Term affirmed and judgment absolute for plaintiff, with costs.

Lobach et al. vs. Hotchkiss; judgment affirmed, with costs.

The Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Railroad Company vs. Isaac Brayton; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Stephen W. Patch vs. John B. Roe; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Geo. Clark vs. Geo. Tunnicliff et al.; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Aaron Bissell vs. Chas. Balcom; order appealed from reversed and judgment for the plaintiff on verdict, with costs.

John E. Stone vs. Western Transportation Company; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Abram Fitch et al. vs. Adrastus Snedeker; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Wm. H. Shumway et al. vs. Thos. D. Green; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Chas. Starbird vs. Samuel H. Barrows et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event.

The People ex rel. Kearney vs. Jas. A. Bell et al.; order of General Term affirmed, without costs.

Lewis F. Allen vs. Commissioners of the Land Office; judgment reversed and judgment ordered for defendants on demurrer, with costs.

James M. Van Alstyne et al. vs. National Commercial Bank of Albany; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

Charles Durand et al. vs. Wm. H. Hankerson et al.; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Samuel E. Howard et al. vs. Wm. H. Hankerson et al.; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Mary O'Hara vs. Mary E. Eisenlohn, Administratrix, &c.; judgment reversed.

Geo. W. Grant, Assignee, vs. Sanford P. Chapman, Sheriff, &c.; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Josiah Meyer vs. Peter B. Meyer; order of General Term affirmed, with costs.

Patrick Kelly vs. Indemnity Fire Insurance Company; judgment affirmed, with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 13.

*By Judge Jones.*

Fredericks vs. Turner et al.; injunction denied on the ground that a State Court cannot restrain by injunction, the infringement of a copyright.

Herst et al. vs. De Comean, et al.; the parties can obtain the proposed case from the clerk for the purpose of making a fair copy.

Greenwood vs. Greenwood; alimony of $7 per week, to commence from Oct. 1, and a counsel fee of $75 allowed.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

*Before Justice Kelly.*

The calendar yesterday comprised twenty-eight cases of assault and battery, fifteen of petit larceny, two of disorderly houses, seven of cruelty to animals, one of malicious mischief, and one of violation of the Health law, making a total of fifty-four cases. They were all of the usual trivial character, but some of them were so encumbered with witnesses that the session was quite protracted, and it was noon before the contents of the prisoners' pens had been removed by conviction or by acquittal.

A BITING ROBBERY.

James Flynn came to the witness-stand, with his countenance liberally plastered, and narrated how he had been waylaid in the doorway of a saloon by James Rodihan and Patrick McNally, who had robbed him of his watch, and how the first named in the *mêlée* had used his teeth as offensive weapons, and had thus inflicted the wounds he bore upon his face. Rodihan admitted his guilt, but pleaded drunkenness as an excuse. This plea availed him nothing, and he was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, while his companion, McNally, being convicted, was given a sentence of four months.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 13, 1868.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62 | 104⅞ | 100 Boston W. P. | 17⅛ |
| | | 100 do | 17⅜ |
| 20,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '64 | 110⅛ | 300 do | 18 |
| | | 200 do ....2d call | 18 |
| 5,000 do | 110⅛ | 150 Wells-Fargo Ex. | 30 |
| 10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C. | 114 | 100 do ....2d call | 29⅞ |
| 55,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20, C., '65 | 110⅞ | 100 do | 29⅞ |
| | | 30 Mer. U. Ex. | 22⅞ |
| 13,000 5-20, C., '65, new | 108⅜ | 200 N. Y. Cen | 128⅞ |
| 10,000 5-20, C., '67 | 108⅜ | 5 Erie | 48⅛ |
| 30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. | 103⅛ | 100 do | 48⅛ |
| 500 do | 103⅛ | 100 do ....2d call | 47⅞ |
| 1,000 Tenn. St. 6s new | 64⅞ | 200 Bos., Hart. & E. | 26⅞ |
| 10,000 do ....bet. call | 64⅞ | 400 do ....2d call | 27⅛ |
| 15,000 Va. St. 6s, ex-c. | 54 | 1600 Reading | 97⅞ |
| 500 Virginia 6s, new | 55⅛ | 700 do | 97⅛ |
| 5,000 N. C. St. 6s | 65⅛ | 900 do ....s30 | 97⅞ |
| 3,000 N. C. St. 6s new | 65½ | 200 do ....b30 | 97⅞ |
| 5,000 do | 65⅛ | 47 Mich. Cen | 119 |
| 17,000 Missouri St. 6s | 91⅛ | 13 Col. C. & I. C. | 89 |
| 1,000 Missouri 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is. | 91⅛ | 200 Mich. So. & N. I. | 86⅛ |
| | | 100 do | 86⅜ |
| 1,000 Erie 4th M. | 88 | 100 do ....2d call | 86⅛ |
| 1,000 C. & N. W. Int. Bds. | 92 | 200 Clev. & Pitts. | 89⅞ |
| | | 1000 do | 89⅞ |
| 5,000 C. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds. | 86⅛ | 1300 do | 89⅞ |
| | | 700 do | 89⅞ |
| 5,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s. | 94⅞ | 400 Chi. & N. W. | 83⅞ |
| 1,000 Gt. West. 1st '88 | 89 | 400 Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 93⅝ |
| 7,300 Mar. T. 10s, Ctfs | 63 | 700 do | 93⅞ |
| 15,000 do | 64 | 600 Clev. & Tol. | 104⅛ |
| 35,400 do | 65 | 400 do | 104 |
| 10,000 do | 64⅛ | 400 do ....b20 | 104⅛ |
| 5,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st | 76⅞ | 400 Chi. & R. I. | 107 |
| 25 Am. Ex. Bk | 121 | 200 do | 106⅞ |
| 20 Fourth Nat. Bank | 105 | 50 do | 107⅛ |
| 100 Man. & Mer. Bank | 101 | 14 Mil. & St. P. | 104 |
| 5 Ninth Nat. Bank | 110⅛ | 200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 106 |
| 10 Ocean Bank | 108½ | 300 do | 105⅞ |
| 6 D. & H. Canal | 130 | 50 N. J. Cen | 120 |
| 200 do ....2d call | 130 | 400 P., Ft. W. & C | 111⅛ |
| 100 West. U. T. | 36⅞ | 500 do | 111⅞ |
| 100 do | 36⅛ | 100 T., W. & W. | 62¼ |
| 100 Quick. Min. Co. | 24 | 300 do ....bet. call | 62⅛ |
| 100 do ....2d call | 24⅛ | 24 Chi. & Alton | 152 |
| 100 Mariposa Pf. | 23⅞ | 110 Chi. & Alton. Pf. | 153 |
| 100 do ....bet. call | 23⅞ | 70 do | 152 |
| 5 P. M. S. Co. | 125¾ | 400 Ohio & Miss ....b30 | 31⅞ |
| 400 do | 125½ | 1800 do | 31⅛ |
| 200 Cum. Coal Pf. b. c. | 34 | 300 do ....b30 | 31⅛ |
| 100 do bet. call. b30 | 34½ | 100 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf. | 9 |
| 50 Adams Ex. bet. call | 51½ | 100 Chi. & Gt. E. | 40⅛ |

SECOND BOARD—12¼ P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. | 113⅞ | $50,000 Mar. Trust 10s, Ctfs | 65 |
| 2,000 U. S. 7s, '81, C. | 114⅛ | 1,900 do | 63⅞ |
| 35,000 5-20 C., '64 | 110⅞ | 100 Q. M. Co. ....b30 | 25 |
| 4,000 U. S. 5-20s C., '65 new | 108⅜ | 100 Mar. Min. Co. | 8 |
| 10,000 do | 108⅜ | 300 Mariposa Pf. | 22⅞ |
| 50,000 5-20 C., '65 ....b30 | 111 | 20 do | 24 |
| 25,000 do | 110⅝ | 100 Pacific Mail | 125⅞ |
| 5,000 do | 111 | 100 Boston W. P. | 18 |
| 55,300 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3 | 109 | 100 Adams Ex. | 51⅜ |
| | | 300 Merch. U. Ex. | 23 |
| 51,000 do | 109 | 200 Erie ....b60 | 47⅞ |
| 50,000 do ....b3 | 109⅛ | 200 Reading | 97 |
| 49,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68 | 109⅛ | 100 Mich. So. & N. I. | 86⅞ |
| 30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. | 103⅛ | 500 Chi. & N. W. | 84 |
| 14,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. | 105⅞ | 700 Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 94⅞ |
| 10,000 U. S. 6s, P. R. Is | 99¼ | 100 Chi. & R. I. | 106⅞ |
| 20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new | 64⅞ | 300 Mil. & St. P. Pf | 104⅞ |
| 6,000 Va. St. 6s, ex-c | 54 | 100 do | 104 |
| 25,000 Va. St. 6s, new | 55⅞ | 500 T., W. & W. | 62⅞ |
| 2,000 do ....bet. call | 55 | 100 P., Ft. W. & C | 111⅞ |
| 2,000 N. Car. State 6s, new | 65 | 100 do | 111⅞ |
| 10,000 C. & N. W. con. Con. bds | 87 | 1000 Ohio & Miss | 31⅞ |
| | | 500 Alton & T. H. | 42 |
| | | 200 H. & St. J. Pf. | 88 |

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 200 Wells-Fargo Ex. | 29⅞ | 300 Ohio & Miss | 31⅞ |
| 100 Quic. M. Co. | 23⅞ | 900 do | 31½ |
| 100 Adams Ex. | 51⅜ | 600 do ....b3 | 31⅞ |
| 400 Mariposa Pf. | 23½ | 200 do ....b10 | 31⅞ |
| 100 do | 23⅜ | 100 do ....b30 | 31⅞ |
| 100 Mer. U. Ex. | 22⅞ | 200 do ....b4 | 31⅞ |
| 100 Canton Co. | 48⅛ | 400 Clev. & Pitts. | 89⅞ |
| 100 West. U. T. | 36⅛ | 200 do | 89⅞ |
| 200 N. Y. Cen | 128⅛ | 300 do | 89 |
| 300 do | 128⅛ | 400 do | 89⅛ |
| 800 Reading | 97½ | 200 do | 89⅛ |
| 200 do | 97⅝ | 2200 do | 89⅞ |
| 400 Erie | 47⅞ | 400 Clev. & Tol. | 104 |
| 300 do | 47⅞ | 300 Chi., R. I. & P. | 107⅛ |
| 900 do | 48 | 800 do | 107 |
| 200 do | 48⅛ | 300 do | 106⅞ |
| 800 do ....s3 | 48 | 200 do ....b3 | 107 |
| 100 Mil. & St. P. | 103⅞ | 800 Chi. & N. W. | 83⅞ |
| 200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 104⅝ | 800 do | 83⅞ |
| 300 do | 104⅞ | 600 Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 93⅞ |
| 100 do ....s3 | 104½ | 500 do | 93⅞ |
| 500 Mich. So. & N. I. | 86⅛ | | |

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 N. Car. 6s, new | 65 | 100 Mil. & St. P. ....b30 | 104 |
| 100 U. S. Ex. | 48 | 300 Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 104⅞ |
| 200 Quick. Min. Co. | 24⅛ | 100 do ....b60 | 105 |
| 600 do ....b30 | 24⅛ | 100 P., Ft. W. & C | 111⅞ |
| 100 do | 24⅛ | 100 do | 111⅞ |
| 200 Mar. Min. Co. | 8⅞ | 1200 Ohio & Miss. | 31⅞ |
| 100 Mariposa Pf. | 23⅞ | 300 do ....b30 | 31⅞ |
| 1200 do | 23 | 200 do | 31⅞ |
| 100 do | 22⅞ | 200 Mich. So. & N. I. | 86⅛ |
| 200 Pacific Mail | 125⅞ | 600 do | 86 |
| 100 do ....b3 | 126 | 200 Clev. & Pitts. | 89⅞ |
| 400 West. U. T. | 36⅛ | 500 do ....b10 | 89⅞ |
| 100 N. Y. Cen ....c | 128⅞ | 600 do | 89⅛ |
| 400 Erie ....c | 47⅞ | 100 Clev. & Tol. | 103⅞ |
| 2200 do | 47⅛ | 200 do ....b3 | 104 |
| 800 do ....s3 | 47⅛ | 600 Chi., R. I. & P. | 106⅞ |
| 300 Hud. River | 134½ | 200 do | 106⅞ |
| 800 Reading | 97⅛ | 200 do ....b3 | 106⅞ |
| 1500 do | 97 | 100 Chi. & N. W. | 93⅞ |
| 400 do ....b3 | 97⅛ | 600 Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 94⅛ |
| 200 do ....b10 | 97⅛ | 200 do | 94⅞ |
| 100 Alton & T. H. | 41⅝ | 200 do ....b3 | 94⅞ |
| 100 T. W. & W. | 6⅞ | | |

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 200 Wells-Fargo Ex. | 30⅛ | 100 Pac. Mail | 125⅞ |
| 400 do | 30 | 100 West. U. Tel. | 36⅛ |
| 100 do ....s3 | 30⅛ | 300 N. Y. Cen | 128⅞ |
| 100 do | 30 | 100 do | 128⅞ |
| 100 Adams' Ex. | 51⅛ | 500 do ....b60 | 128⅞ |
| 300 Q. M. Co. | 23⅞ | 1200 Reading | 97 |
| 300 do | 23⅞ | 100 do | 96⅞ |
| 100 do | 25⅞ | 600 Ohio & Miss. | 31⅛ |
| 100 do | 25⅞ | 600 Mich. So. & N. I. | 86⅛ |
| 1100 do | 26 | 200 do | 86 |
| 400 do | 26⅛ | 600 Clev. & Pitts. | 89⅞ |
| 300 do | 26⅞ | 200 do | 89⅞ |
| 200 do ....s3 | 26⅛ | 300 Clev. & Tol. | 104 |
| 300 do ....b10 | 26⅞ | 100 Chic. R. I. & P. | 106⅞ |
| 300 do | 26⅞ | 100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 94⅛ |
| 20 Amer. Ex | 45⅞ | 400 do | 94⅛ |
| 200 Merch. U. Ex | 23 | 600 do | 94⅞ |
| 500 Mariposa Pf. | 21 | 400 do | 94⅛ |
| 100 do | 21⅛ | | |

TUESDAY, Oct. 13—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 137⅜@137¼@137⅜@137¼@137⅜ ℘ cent. The market was free from speculative excitement, and the price was comparatively steady throughout the day. The Gold for cash delivery was easy. To-morrow (Wednesday) morning bids will be handed in to the Treasury Office, at or before 11 o'clock, for any part of $300,000 not less than $5,000, which will be publicly awarded in the hall of the Office to the best bidders. No conditional bids will be considered, and the awards will be announced as soon after 12 o'clock as the bids can be read off and the best offers ascertained.

The Foreign Exchanges were advanced after 1 o'clock to 109⅜ for 60-day Bills and 110⅜ short sight on London. The earlier transactions were on the basis of 109¼ and 109⅞ ℘ cent. for 60 days and short sight, respectively.

The Money market ruled 5@6 ℘ cent. on Government collateral, and 6@7 ℘ cent. on other stock collateral; the offerings being quite free, especially from outside lenders.

In the Public Funds there was a stronger feeling by ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. than on Monday, and at the late Government Board at 2:15 P. M. the market was strong. Subsequently on the Street the bidding was less firm.

On the Stock Exchange the Border State Bonds were steady and in good demand, especially for Virginias, the low prices for which

attract some speculative attention. On the Miscellaneous Share list, Mariposa Preferred continues to advance, and Pacific Mail was only steady as compared with the last business of yesterday. The Railways were again higher in prices, and decidedly buoyant in speculation upon most of the Western list; steady on New-York Central; firm on Reading, and fluctuating between 48@47½@47¾ ₱ cent. on Erie. The two Northwest and the two St. Paul Stocks were especially upward.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The Railways were, as a rule, strong. The Gold market steady. The Foreign Exchanges firm. The Public Funds quiet at the advance of the forenoon. There was considerable political talk among the Brokers late in the afternoon, and much interest manifested in the news from Philadelphia, various and conflicting reports of the day's voting being current on the Street:

| | Monday. | Tuesday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 112⅞ | 112⅞ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 108⅞ | 109 |
| American Gold Coin | 137⅛ | 137⅛ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | 65 | 65 |
| Virginia Bonds, old | 53½ | 54 |
| Missouri Bonds | 91½ | 91¾ |
| North Carolina Bonds, old | 65½ | 65¾ |
| New-York Central | 128⅜ | 128⅞ |
| Erie Railway | 47½ | 47¾ |
| Reading Railway | 97 | 97½ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 106¼ | 106⅞ |
| Northwest Common | 92½ | 94¼ |
| Northwest Preferred | 92⅞ | 94⅞ |
| Michigan Southern | 86½ | 86⅞ |
| Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne | 110½ | 111⅜ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | 88½ | 89⅞ |
| Pacific Mail Company | 125½ | 125⅞ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 104 | 103⅞ |
| St. Paul Common | 102½ | 103⅜ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 61½ | 62⅜ |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881 | 112¾ | 5-20 coup., 1867 | 109 |
| 6s & 1,000, 1881 | 114 | 5-20 reg., 1868 | 109 |
| 5-20 reg., 1862 | 104¾ | 5-20 coup., 1868 | 109⅜ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862 | 112¾ | 5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871 | 125 |
| 5-20 reg., 1864 | 104¾ | 5 ₱ ct. coup., 1871 | 125 |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864 | 110¾ | 5 ₱ c. reg., 1874 | 114¾ |
| 5-20 reg., 1865 | 104¾ | 5 ₱ cent. coup., 1874 | 119 |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865 | 111 | End. coupons, 1874 | 115 |
| 5-20 reg., '65, n. iss. | 108¾ | 10-40 reg. | 105⅜ |
| 5-20 coup. '65 n. is. | 108¾ | 10-40 500 & 1,000 | 105⅜ |
| 5-20 reg., 1867 | 108¾ | 6s Currency | 99⅜ |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan | 108¾ | Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1870 | 100¾ |
| N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan | 108¾ | Illinois coupon 6s. 1877 | 100¾ |
| N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal. 1870 | 100¾ | Illinois coupon 6s. 1879 | 100¾ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal. 1872 | 101 | Ill. 6 ₱ c. War Loan | 100¾ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal. 1873 | 101 | Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex c. | 65 |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal. 1874 | 101 | Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. bds | 64¾ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal. 1875 | 101 | Virginia 6s., ex c. | 54 |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal. 1877 | 101 | Virginia 6s., new bonds | 55¾ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal. 1878 | 101 | Georgia 7s, new bds. | 91½ |
| Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881 | 101 | North Carolina 6s. | 65½ |
| Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886 | 101 | N. C. 6s, new bonds | 65 |
| Kentucky 6s | 100 | Missouri 6s | 91¾ |
| Illinois C. bonds 1860 | 100¾ | Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is. | 91¾ |
| Ill. reg., 1860 | 100¾ | California 7s | 115 |
| Illinois 6s, cou. '79aft.'60 | 100¾ | Connecticut 6s | 101 |
| Illinois 6s, cou. '79aft.'62 | 100¾ | Rhode Island 6s | 101½ |
| Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865 | 100¾ | | |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 139 | Hanover | 114½ |
| Merchants' | 123 | Metropolitan | 140 |
| Mechanics' | 129 | East River | 102 |
| Union | 120 | Nassau | 108 |
| America | 140 | Shoe and Leather | 120 |
| Phenix | 108 | Corn Exchange | 130 |
| North River | 108 | Continental | 101¾ |
| Fulton | 150 | Atlantic | 102 |
| Merchants' Exch'ge | 115 | Importers' & Trad's | 128 |
| Leather Manuf's | 175 | Park | 150 |
| State of New-York | 118¾ | Manuf's & Merch'ts | 100 |
| Commerce | 122¾ | Central National | 109 |
| Ocean | 108¾ | Fourth National | 105 |
| American Exchange | 121 | Ninth National | 110¾ |
| Chatham | 145 | Gold Exchange | 137 |
| Bank of N. America | 110 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883 | 95 | Del. L. & W. 1st M. | 99¾ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est. | 91 | Tol. & W. 1st M. | 92 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub's. | 91 | Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd. | 91 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876 | 102 | Tol. & W. 2d Mort. | 86 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. conv. 1876 | 126 | Tol. & W. Equip. b'ds. | 77 |
| Erie 1st M. Ex. | 104 | Gt. Western 1st M. '88 | 100 |
| Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879 | 98 | Gt. Western 1st M. '88 | 99 |
| Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883 | 98 | Gt. Western 2d M. '93 | 90 |
| Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77 | 91 | Gal. & Chi. extended | 100 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70 | 100¾ | Gal. & Chic. 2d M. | 100 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85 | 105 | Chi. & R. I. 1st M. | 105 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75 | 102 | Chi. & R. I. Pac. Is. | 94¾ |
| Harlem 1st M. | 102¾ | Morris & Essex 1st M. | 100 |
| Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72 | 112 | Morris & Essex 2d M. | 97¾ |
| Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M. | 114 | N. Jersey Cen. 2d M. | 103 |
| Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M. | 93¾ | Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M. | 105 |
| Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c. | 100¾ | Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M. | 98 |
| Pacific R. 7s guar by Mo | 95 | Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M. | 98 |
| Ill. Cent. 7 ₱ ct. 1870 | 105¾ | Clev. & P. 4th M. | 76¾ |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf | 82¾ | Chi. & Alton S. F. inc. | 82 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc | 82 | Atlantic & G. W. 1st M. | 80 |
| Ch. & N. W. S. Fund. | 91¾ | Ohio & Miss. 1st M. | 88 |
| Chic. & N. W. int. Bds. | 92 | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s | 102¾ |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv. | 95¾ | Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10 | 97¾ |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. ex. bds. | 88 | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. | 94¾ |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M. | 91¾ | Mil. & St. P. 2d M. | 88 |
| Han. & St. Jo. L. G. | 105 | Mil. & St. P., I. & M. d. 1st | 93¾ |
| Han. & St. Jo. conv. | 90 | Chic. & G. East'n 1st M. | 75 |

Merchants and others who desire to bid for moderate sums of Treasury Gold in the next ten days, can do so, according to a notice in another place, through the National Currency Bank, corner of Wall-street and Broadway.

Attention is directed to the notice of the Elizabeth City, New-Jersey Bonds on private sale with the New-York Bankers of the City. The security is believed to be unquestioned, in respect both to the taxables of the City, and the character and credit of its people.

We understand that the following Board of Directors was elected to-day by the Erie Company: Messrs. Jay Gould, A. S. Diven, I. Fish, Jr., A. Lane, Bancroft Davis, W. M. Tweed, P. B. Sweeney, D. S. Miller, Jr., H. Ramsdell, J. Hilton, G. M. Groves, J. Ganson, (of Buffalo,) C. G. Sisson, O. W. Chapman, (of Binghamton,) H. Thompson, W. B. Skidmore and G. M. Diven.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $599,000; receipts for Gold Notes, $283,000; total receipts, $3,281,930 11; total payments, $2,533,685 75; balance, $94,162,510 99.

The week opens with considerable activity in the Dry-goods line, both privately and at auction, and most kinds of seasonable fabrics are bringing fair prices. The several sales at auction to-day, including catalogues of dress goods, shawls, trimmings, and fancy goods, drew a full average attendance, and passed off, on the whole, satisfactorily.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $2,753,889.

The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of canal-boats as having passed Fultonville during forty-eight hours ending 1:30 P. M., Oct. 12, 1868.

*Corn*—Ed. Higgins, Buffalo; J. S. Noyer, Buffalo; Jas. Van Buren, Buffalo; Morgan, Buffalo; Burnside, Buffalo; Wm. B. Hoyt, Buffalo.

*Wheat*—S. N. Derrick, Buffalo; Hale & Warr, Buffalo; Universe, Buffalo; J. H. Reed, Buffalo; J. Younglove, Buffalo.

*Oats, &c.*—Western Chief, Buffalo.

*Rye, &c.*—Willie J. Clark, Buffalo.

*Barley*—R. R. Dodge, Oswego.

*Lumber*—L. R. Bush, Oswego; Freddie, Olean; Chas. Bowley, Buffalo; L. D. Haines, Buffalo; L. P. Marsden, Buffalo; Royal, Oswego; Mose, Buffalo; Almeda Anderson, Buffalo; W. H. Buck, Canadea; E. G. Shaffer, Rome; E. W. Griffen, Buffalo; H. N. Farnham, Buffalo; A. P. Wright, Buffalo; Eureka, Rome.

*Salt*—E. A. Williams, Syracuse; Leighton Bros., Syracuse; Jas. Maloney, Salina.

*Coal*—B. F. Clawson, Geneva; Seaman, Geneva.

*Flour*—Jas. Noxon, Albion.

*Oil, &c.*—Edward Cummings, Rome.

*Apples, &c.*—W. G. Welch, Utica.

Of the movements in Wheat in Milwaukee, week ending with Oct. 10, Messrs. Geo. I. Jones & Co. write thus:

"The long-continued downward tendency in Wheat was arrested Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Prices had fallen to $1 41 and $1 31 for Nos. 1 and 2, and to many it seemed as if they were going still lower, when suddenly the market took a sharp turn, and in twenty-four hours rallied 6c. per bushel, under the influence of better advices from New-York, a decline in ocean freights, a growing conviction among the majority of dealers here that too low a range had been reached, and a strong Eastern and local shipping and speculative demand. The upward movement afterward carried prices to $1 49 and $1 39, and then a reaction set in, produced by a tamer feeling in New-York, a further decline in Liverpool, and a falling off in the demand and confidence. The condition of affairs early in the week was very favorable for a rally. A large line of short contracts was out, a great deal had been sold by the receivers for delivery ahead against lots on the way, the weather for several days in the interior had been stormy, the farmers were becoming more and more disinclined to sell, the attention of dealers all over the country was directed toward our market waiting for the right time to take hold, and as soon as there was a prospect of better prices orders came in freely, and those who had contracts out became alarmed, and covered as rapidly as possible. The fact of our receipts for the past fortnight being 266,000 bushels and over less than last year show that the farmers are less likely to sell than a year ago, and but for the rally in prices the arrivals would doubtless have been still further decreased. A noticeable feature of the week has been the higher figures ruling in Chicago compared with ours, and this when Milwaukee No. 2 will outsell Chicago No. 2 in nearly every market by 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel. The inspection reports for the week show that 38 ₱ cent. of the arrivals have graded as No. 1, 59 ₱ cent. as No. 2, 2 ₱ cent. as No. 3, and 1 ₱ cent. as rejected. The receipts this week sum up 841,870 bushels, against 972,535 bushels same time last year. The shipments for the week have been 416,278 bushels to Buffalo, 133,441 to Oswego, 29,600 to Cleveland, 28,603 to Cape Vincent, 21,800 to Ogdensburg, 15,850 to Kingston, 11,224 to Dunkirk, 10,000 to Toledo and 10,335 bushels by railroad; making a total of 677,131 bushels. The stock of Wheat in store here to-day is estimated at 508,000 bushels. For the cost of No. 1 Spring Wheat, laid down in the Eastern markets at to-day's rates, we beg to refer you to the following table:

| | Buffalo. | Oswego. | Albany and Troy. | New-York Via Buffalo. | New-York Via Oswego. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cost in store here | $1 46 | $1 46 | $1 46 | $1 46 | $1 46 |
| Storage, payable by shipper | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Lake freight | 7½ | 14 | 7½ | 7½ | 14 |
| Lake insurance | 1¾ | 4¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Discount on exchange | 0⅛ | 0⅛ | 0⅛ | 0⅛ | 0⅛ |
| Buffalo charges | | | 2 | 2 | |
| Oswego charges | | | | | 11¾ |
| Canal freight | | | 14¾ | 16¾ | 13 |
| Estimated cost laid down exclusive of interest and commission | $1 57¾ | $1 64¾ | $1 73¾ | $1 75¾ | $1 78¾ |
| No. 2 Wheat would cost | 1 48¾ | 1 54¾ | 1 63¾ | 1 65¾ | 1 68¾ |

The time for through shipments to New-York is now reduced to three weeks. The market this noon is firm at our quotations. We quote: No. 1 Spring Wheat, subject to 2c. storage, $1 46; No. 2 do., $1 36; No. 1 Spring Wheat, buyer October, $1 47½; No. 2 do., $1 37½; No. 1 Spring Wheat, seller, October, $1 46; No. 2 do., $1 35½.

## Gold.

The National Currency Bank, corner of Wall and Broadway, will include in its proposal for Sub-Treasury Gold, any amount for merchants and others. Orders to be so included must be handed in by 11:30 o'clock. Usual commission on only the amounts obtained.

W. G. WHITE, Cashier.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, to the amount of Eighteen Million Dollars have already been sold, and they are now in constant demand for home investment and on foreign account. They pay six per cent. in gold, and run for thirty years. At 102, they yield between eight and nine per cent. to the investor, and as soon as the issue is sold, if not before, they will doubtless command a much higher rate. As a first mortgage on the longest line of railroad in this country, that is already earning more than its interest liabilities on its way business, and which cost nearly three times their amount, the security is undoubted. Subscriptions will be received at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York, and by most of the leading bankers throughout the country, where a new pamphlet, containing a full description of the road and its securities, can be obtained.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD, OF MISSOURI, SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, having completed the purchase of Five Millions of Missouri State Sixes, from proceeds of sales of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds, and having paid them over in discharge of all its indebtedness to the State, now offers through the undersigned about $1,500,000 more of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds due in 1888, Coupons payable February and August; the proceeds to be applied to payment of Bonds about maturing, which will then leave the entire debt of the road $7,000,000 in Six per Cent. Gold Bonds, the annual interest upon which will be $420,000 in Gold, while the net receipts for the present year will exceed $1,200,000.

The Road runs from St. Louis to Kansas City—283 miles. Price for the present, par, and accrued interest in currency.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-street.

☞ PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD.—The First Mortgage fifty-year seven per cent. Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN, *free of Government tax*, are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., at 97½ per cent., and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets, giving fuller information, may be had at the office.

Government and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

☞ ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., BONDS.—FOR sale on favorable terms, Elizabeth City seven per cent. six-year Street Improvement bonds, issued by authority of State law, in anticipation of collection of assessments; Coupon bonds, interest payable at the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, semi-annually, by A. G. CRANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherry-st., No. 27, 25x88 | $8,000 |
| Clinton-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100 | 30,250 |
| Front-st., w. s., 20.4x75 | 14,000 |
| Lawrence-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of Bloomingdale road, 25x100 | 1,500 |
| West Washington-place, s. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18x71 | 12,500 |
| 10th-st., n. s., 307 ft. w. of 3d-av., 21x94.6 | 18,000 |
| 20th-st., s. s., 175.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 22.8x70.10 | 1,500 |
| 25th-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.10x72.9 | 6,000 |
| 5th-av., e. s., 74.1 ft. n. of 24th-st., 24x100 | |
| 35th-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.10x72.9 | 10,153 |
| 35th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.10x72.9 | 2,346 |
| 41st-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 | 23,400 |
| 48th-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20.1½x100.5 | 30,000 |
| 52d-st., s. s., 151.3 ft. w. of 8th-av., 19.½x100.5 | 16,000 |
| 54th-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5 | 16,000 |
| 60th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5 | 16,000 |
| 87th-st., s. s., bet. 3d and 4th avs., lot No. 41 map of Harlem Commons, (½) | 250 |
| 105th-st., n. s., 131.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.1x100.10 | 4,500 |
| 125th-st., s. s., 147.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x100.11 | 7,900 |
| 156th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x99.11 | 7,000 |
| 110th-st., n. s., 305 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x100.11 | 6,250 |
| 110th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11 | 2,750 |
| Church-st., s. w. corner of Warren-st., 50x75 | 100,000 |
| Avenue A, n. w. corner of 119th-st., 113x100.10 | 13,500 |
| Lexington-av., e. s., 61.9 ft. s. of 28th-st., 12.4½x60. | 16,000 |
| Lexington-av., w. s., 74 ft. n. of 33d-st., 21.6x100 | 21,000 |
| 2d-av., e. s., 51.6 ft. n. of 16th-st., 25.9x100 (1-6 part) | 4,750 |
| 6th-av., w. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 124th-st., 25x50.6 | 7,050 |
| 9th-av., n. w. corner, 124 ft., 25.2x75 | 4,500 |
| 9th-av., e. s., 49.5 ft. s. of 38th-st., 24.8x75 | 7,000 |
| 10th-av., s. e. corner 76th-st., 200x102.2x100x25x100x77.2 | 16,000 |

KINGS COUNTY.

*Brooklyn.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Colyer and Leonard sts., s. w. corner, 50x75 | $6,500 |
| Centre-st., s. s., 150 ft. n. of Sackett-st., 50x100 | 1,375 |
| De Kalb and Stuyvesant avs., s. w. corner, 100x100 | 5,000 |
| Diamond-st., w. s., 134.10 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 25x100 | 800 |
| Hall-st., n. s., 250 ft. of Saratoga-av., 75x200 / Fulton-av., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Paca-av., 50x200 | 7,000 |
| Jay-st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., h. & l., 102.9x25.6x84.11x0.3x3.3x34.11x25.4 | 8,300 |
| Madison-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100 | 3,400 |
| McDonough-st. and Reid-av., n. w. corner, two lots, 24.9x100 | 1,400 |
| Myrtle-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Willow-st., Bushwick, 100.6x25x94.4x25 | 400 |
| Raymond-st. and DeKalb-av., s. w. corner, 62x28.1x55.8x18 | 3,050 |
| Raymond-st., w. s., 15 ft. n. of Bolivar-st., 25x100 | 1,000 |
| Richards-st., n. w. s., 80 ft. s. w. of Dikeman-st., 20x60 | 800 |
| Sumpter-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Howard-av., 50x100 | 8.0 |
| Sumpter-place, n. s., 375 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x100 | 345 |
| Warren-st., n. s., 182.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100 | 4,750 |
| Warren-st., n. s., 285 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 20x131 | 12,000 |
| Windsor-terrace and Brooklyn and Flatbush lines, 773.1x364.4x395.7x317.8x350.2x432.2x1105.1½ | 28,258 |
| Wyckoff-st. and Hunter Fly road, s. e. corner, 2282x13.6x232x142.4x770x142x770x10x134x52.7½x795 | 7,500 |
| South 3d-st., s. s., 42 ft. e. of 2d-st., h. and l., 19.4x74.5 | 5,700 |
| Atlantic-av., n. s., 260 ft. w. of Troy-av., h. and 2 lots, 60 ft. front | 7,500 |
| Fulton and Brooklyn avs., s. e. corner, 700x200 | 48,000 |
| Gates-av., n. s., 700 ft. e. of Downing-st., h. and l., 20x71, contract | 10,000 |
| Lafayette-av., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Throop-av., h. and l., 20x100 | 4,500 |
| Lafayette-av., s. s., 60 ft. w. of Throop-av., h. and l., 20x100 | 4,500 |
| Schenectady-av., s. s., 178.9 ft. n. of Douglass-st., 76.10x75x84.1x80.7 | 1,300 |
| Union-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Clay-st. (Greenpoint,) 25x100, contract | 6,000 |
| 6th-av., Lots Nos. 35, 36, Block 13 (8th Ward) | 1,500 |

*Leases Recorded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Smith-st., No. 43, 5 7-12 years, per year | $1,200 |
| 7th-st., No. 2, 15 years, per year | 732 |
| 3d-av., s. s., 42 ft. n. of Middle-st., first floor, 1 year | 420 |
| 5th-av. and 10th-st., n. w. cor., store, etc., 3 years, per year | 500 |

QUEENS COUNTY.

*Newtown.*

| | |
|---|---|
| William-st., n. s., 217.8 ft. w. of Payntar-av., 25x100 | $200 |
| William-st., n. s., 217.8 ft. w. of Payntar-av., 25x100 | 200 |
| Forrest-av., w. s., Hulst farm, 3½ acres | 2,423 |

*Hempstead.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Grove-st., s. s., adjoining Nichols, 50x200 | $200 |

*Far Rockaway.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pearl, Morgan and Powers sts., 33 lots | $2,000 |

NEW JERSEY.

*Belleville.*

| | |
|---|---|
| H. B. Mabn's property, Passaic River, 37¾ acres | $24,000 |

*Caldwell.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pompton-road and vicinity, 4 tracts, C. H. Jacobus's property, 18¾, 33, 24¾ and 10 acres | $14,000 |

*Orange.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Washington-st., e. s., 41 ft. n. w. of Burnside-st., 41x152 | $1,700 |
| Morris and Essex Railroad, s. s., J. Clarke's property, 55x100 | 546 |

*Newark.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Broad-st., w. s., 266 ft. from Governeur-st., 78x120 | $1,500 |
| Congress-st., s. s., plot of Schultz's property, 3x121 | 200 |
| Elizabeth-st., s. s., 30 ft. e. of Wall-st., 25x100 | 650 |
| Ferry-st., e. s., 78 ft. s. of Jackson-st., 25x88 | 4,000 |
| High-st., n. w. s., A. F. Georgi's property, 27x130 | 4,500 |
| Jefferson-st., w. s., 325 ft. s. of Market-st., 50x100 | 3,500 |
| Norfolk-st., w. s., 379 ft. s. of Bank-st., 25x111 | 630 |
| South Broad and Wright sts., s. w. cor., 100x130 | 6,500 |
| Union-st., w. s., 325 ft. s. of Lafayette-st., 25x137 | 3.0 |
| West Kinney-st., s. s., 217 ft. e. of West-st., 42x100 | 7,800 |
| Orange-st., s. s., 174 ft. e. of Bank-st., 28 ft. front | 700 |
| Elm and McWhorter sts., s. w. corner, 12x95 | 2,000 |

HUDSON COUNTY.

*Jersey City.*

| | |
|---|---|
| North 1st-st., n. s., 12 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 12.6x50 | $2,600 |
| South 4th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 25x55 | 2,000 |

*Hoboken.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand and 5th sts., s. e. corner, 100x100 | $2,000 |
| Grand and 5th sts., s. e. corner, 100x100 | 4,000 |

*Hudson City.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherry-lane, n. s., adjoining J. R. Dey's, 54x200 | $5,000 |
| Harrison-st. and Myrtle-av., n. e. corner, 50x100 | 1,800 |
| Lots Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13, map Hudson City Terrace Co., 100x100 | 1,100 |
| Lots Nos. 30 and 31, block 3, Hesse & Weber map, 50x100 | 3,300 |
| Lot 6, block 54, city map, 25x100 | 466 |

*North Bergen.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Patterson Plank road, adjoining John Sturgis', 1½ acres | $2,700 |

*Greenville.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bostwick-av., s. s., 323 ft. w. of Ocean-st., 25x100 | $425 |

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, bbls. | | Barley, bushels | 19,500 |
| Flour, bbls. | 15,174 | Malt, bushels | |
| Flour, bags | 20,308 | Peas, bushels | |
| Cornmeal, bbls. | 380 | Pork, bbls. | |
| Cornmeal, bags | | Cut Meats, pkgs. | |
| Wheat, bushels | 179,849 | Lard, pkgs. | |
| Corn, bushels | 127,858 | Beef, tcs. and bbls. | |
| Rye, bushels | 5,996 | Whisky, bbls. | 294 |
| Oats, bushels | 113,688 | Petroleum, bbls. | 8,179 |

ASHES—Continue inactive at $8 50 for Pots and $10 25@$10 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in fair request, including Java at 21c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16c.; Rio, 7½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted lower to-day on moderate trade. Sales 2,214 bales, including 1,172 bales to spinners, 802 bales to speculators, and 240 bales to shippers. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA are quoting as follows in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

*Closing Prices of Cotton.*

| | Upland. | Mobile. | N. O. & Tex. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, ₱ lb. | 23 | 23½ | 23½@24 |
| Good Ordinary, ₱ lb. | 24 | 24½ | 24½@25 |
| Low Middling, ₱ lb. | 25 | 25½ | 25½@26 |
| Middling, ₱ lb. | 26 | 26½ | 26½@27 |
| Good Middling, ₱ lb. | 27 | 27½ | 27½@28 |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 4,819 |
| Receipts last week | 18,504 |
| Receipts preceding week | 9,494 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868 | 44,479 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868 | 435,863 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 632,328 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868 | 679,672 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 273,927 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867 | 657,438 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 511,630 |
| Exports week ending to-day | 877 |
| Exports since Sept. 1, 1868 | 10,898 |
| Exports since Jan. 1, 1868 | 224,658 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 375,850 |
| Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868 | 438,119 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 472,590 |
| Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867 | 381,090 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 495,300 |
| Estimated stock on hand here | 12,500 |

*Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates | 124,000 |
| Receipts, same time in 1867 | 63,500 |
| Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 2,240,282 |
| Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 1,951,988 |
| Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866 | 2,571,000 |
| Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates | 33,750 |
| Exports, same time last year | 19,500 |
| Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 1,657,015 |
| Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 1,558,787 |
| Exports preceding Cotton year | 1,554,664 |
| Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates | 78,500 |
| Estimated stock, same time last year | 77,500 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868 | 38,130 |
| Estimated stock same time in 1867 | 80,296 |
| Crop of 1867–8 | 2,430,893 |
| Crop of 1866–7 | 1,951,988 |

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited request at a further partial reduction of 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,150 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$7 15; very interior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 25@$8; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $8@$9, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 80@$8 40 ₱ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $6 50@$7 15 |
| Extra State | 7 25@ 9 00 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 7 10@11 75 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands | 7 80@ 8 40 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 8 45@12 25 |
| Extra Genesee | 9 10@12 00 |
| Common to choice extra Missouri | 9 25@13 50 |

Southern Flour has been in light request at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls. at $8 85@$9 35 for poor to fair, and $9 35@$15 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour has been in fair demand but less buoyant; sales have been reported of 1,450 sacks at $8 25@$10 75 as extremes for Extras, and $12 25@$13 for choice new, received via the Isthmus, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $6@$8 40 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $5 35@$6 for Western; $5 65 for City; $6 35 for Excelsior; $6 for Brooklyn and Caloric, and $6 35@$6 40 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 900 bbls. Also, 100 puncheons Brandywine at $29 25 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered at lower and irregular prices. At the reduced figures the demand has been fairly active both for export and for home use. Sales have been reported since our last of 131,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 32½@$2 75; Red and Amber do., $2@$2 15; No. 1 Spring at $1 78@$1 78; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 Spring at $1 66@$1 68; No. 2 Spring, poor to good, at $1 58@$1 64, and No. 3 Spring at $1 50; also Red State (Winter) on private terms, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less request, and quoted lower; sales have been reported since our last, of 94,000 bushels at $1 15@$1 18 for unsound and damp; $1 18@$1 19½ for sound new mixed Western, afloat and in store, closing at $1 18½@$1 19 for prime afloat, also $1 17 for Old do.; $1 10 for unsound Old do., and $1 23½@$1 26 for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye continues quiet and heavy at from $1 60@$1 65 ₱ bushel. Sales, 12,000 bushels, chiefly Western, at the lower figures. Barley has been in fair request and held more firmly; sales have been reported, since our last of 19,500 bushels at $2 30@$2 35 for State and California ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues in demand at $2 25@$2 45 ₱ bushel. Oats have been very active, opening heavily but closing quite buoyantly; sales have been reported of 216,500 bushels new Western at 73½c.@75c., closing at 75c. for Prime, ₱ bushel. Of Canada Peas, sales were made of 15,000 bushels, in bond, at $1 45@$1 47 ₱ bushel—a reduction. Of the movements in Breadstuffs in this market during the past fortnight, Messrs. EDWARD BILL & Co. write thus: "An improved tone has been quite apparent in the Flour market during the past week. Good shipping grades of Extra State have been taken more freely for export, but at somewhat irregular rates, closing quietly with free receipts. The Choice Family brands of Western which have lately been neglected, and sold much below the cost of production, are improving in value as the trade regain confidence in the stability of future prices. The market is liberally supplied with the low grades of Extra, the demand for which is light. California of the new crop is wanted and is scarce; the old, *via* the 'Horn,' is difficult of sale, and prices are lower. The shipments of Wheat have increased, but the market has been variable, influenced by large receipts and the fluctuations in Exchange and Freights, and closes lower on the fortnight. There is a fair home trade, but the article is generally held above the views of shippers. The receipts both West and at the seaboard are moderate for the season, (which is getting short,) and fears are expressed that present prices will retard shipments and give us a light Winter stock. Barley is scarce and has improved in value. Rye is more active and higher. Indian Corn has been quite neglected by the export trade, only 8,645 bushels having been cleared in the fortnight—for home use the demand is good. The stock in store is considerably larger than last year at the same period, and the receipts are free. The favorable English advices lately received gave some excitement, and prices advanced a few cents, but the market closed tamely. The Export Clearances from this port, for the fortnight past, consisted of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 9,882 bbls. Flour, 472,319 bushels Wheat, 8,645 bushels Corn, 300 bushels Oats; to the Continent, 864 barrels Flour, 34,838 bushels Wheat; to South America, 6,909 bbls. Flour; to all other ports, 34,264 bbls. Flour, 189 bbls. Rye Flour, 6,736 bbls. Corn Meal, 6,084 bushels Corn, 695 bushels Oats, 951 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 51,919 bbls. Flour, 189 bbls. Rye Flour, 6,736 bbls. Corn Meal, 507,187 bushels Wheat, 14,729 bushels Corn, 995 bushels Oats, 951 bushels Peas.

*Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1868.*

| From | To date. | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bush. | Corn, bush. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | Oct. 9, 1868 | 2,347 | 841,200 | 265,024 |
| New-Orleans | Oct. 2, 1868 | 2,524 | .... | .... |
| Baltimore | Oct. 2, 1868 | 8 | .... | .... |
| California | Sept. 11, 1868 | .... | 549,323 | .... |
| Total | | 4,879 | 1,390,523 | 265,024 |
| To about same period, 1867 | | 37,015 | 1,916,220 | 585,626 |
| To about same period, 1866 | | 14,836 | 410,921 | 1,717,450 |

*To the Continent.*

| | Flour bbls. | Rye bush. | Wheat bush. | Corn bush. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From New-York to Oct. 9, 1868 | 864 | .... | 34,838 | .... |
| Total | 864 | .... | 34,838 | .... |
| To about same period, 1867 | 7,413 | 65,960 | 97,485 | 7,000 |
| To about same period, 1866 | 730 | 5,300 | .... | 172 |

HAY—North River bale has been rather freely offered and has been in quite moderate request at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 70c.@90c. for short and long ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been less sought after, including American at 15c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22c.; Wisconsins, good to fancy, 15c.@23c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been in request at uniform rates.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately dealt in, including Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 24½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, Light, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 57c.@58c.; New-Orleans, 85c.@90c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in request and held firmly, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@46c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 40@$8 25 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12½@$4; Pitch at $3@$3 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 35; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 37½; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 18@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 65; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at 99c.@$1 04; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ₱ gallon.

NEW BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING OCT. 12.—*Sperm*—Continues quiet, a sale of 280 bbls. on private terms, for manufacture, being the only transaction. *Whale*—Has been in better request, and sales were made of 160 bbls. South Sea, 450 bbls. Fair Northern, and 375 bbls. Brown and Dark Northern on private terms, for manufacture.

*Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.*

| | Barrels Sperm. | Barrels Whale. | Pounds Bone. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Jan. 1 to Oct. 12, 1868 | 41,699 | 66,650 | 771,497 |
| Same time last year | 34,438 | 80,758 | 763,944 |
| Exports for the week ending Oct. 12, 1868 | 505 | | 20,976 |
| Previously | 12,247 | 7,927 | 553,062 |
| From Jan. 1 to date | 12,752 | 7,927 | 574,038 |
| Same time last year | 20,791 | 15,952 | 491,804 |

*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in rather more demand at 15½c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 20½c.@21c. for do. in bbls., and 28½c.@32c. for Refined in bond, ₱ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 62,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 3,000 pieces, 56x60, 6½c.; 15,000 do., 64x64, 7½c., extra; 13,000 do., 64x64, 7⅝c., do.; 19,000 do., 64x64, 7½c.; 5,000 do., 64x64, 7⅜c.; 7,000 do., 64x64, 7½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in quite moderate demand, at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $28 68¾@$29 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $28 87, cash; $28 62@$28 87 for small lots of Old Mess; $27 75@$28 25 for Prime Mess, and $23 75@$25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been quiet but firm; sales equal to 170 packages, at 14c.@18½c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon continues quiet at about previous prices. Lard is in moderate request at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 655 tierces and bbls. at 17¾c.@19¾c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 19½c.@19¾c. for fair to Prime Steam, ₱ lb.; also 750 tierces Prime Steam at about 17½c., seller November; 15¾c., seller December, and 15¾c., seller first half of January, ₱ lb. Beef is inactive at $11 75@$19 50 for Plain Mess; $19 50@$23 75 for Extra do., and $9@$11 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 140 bbls. Tierce Beef is in slack request, including New Prime Mess at $28@$29, and India Mess at $31@$33 ₱ tierce; 100 tierces Prime Mess, sold for November delivery, at $28 50 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $25@$28 for Old Western, and $31@$33 for New, ₱ bbl. Butter and Cheese continue dull.

BUTTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb. | 41 @43 |
| Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb. | 40 @42 |
| Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb. | 40 @41 |
| Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb. | 39 @40 |
| Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₱ lb. | 37 @38 |
| State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ lb. | 42 @43 |
| State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ lb. | 37 @40 |
| Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₱ lb. | 38 @40 |
| Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ lb. | 38 @40 |
| State and Jersey, fresh pails, ₱ lb. | 40 @55 |
| Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb. | 40 @55 |
| Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb. | 37 @38 |
| Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ lb. | 33 @35 |
| Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb. | 35 @36 |
| Illinois and Wisconsin firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb. | 32 @35 |
| Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ lb. | 28 @30 |
| Common Western, ₱ lb. | 25 @27 |

CHEESE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb. | 16¾@17¾ |
| Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb. | 15 @16 |
| Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb. | 15 @17 |
| Farm dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb. | 14¾@15¾ |
| Orange County, Skimmed Cheese | 8 @12 |

SOAP—Has been rather quiet to-day, including Castile at 18½c.@19½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,430 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@14½c., and 250 boxes Havana at 11½c.@13½c., and three or four invoices of Manilla Pant at 11½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand, at 16½c.@17c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 50,000 lbs. Tallow at 13c.@13½c.; 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 19½c.@21c., and 22,500 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and nominal at $1 20@$1 22½, free, ₱ gallon.

TOBACCO—Sales have been confined to 63 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@11c., and 158 bales Havana on private terms. Market dull; prices nearly nominal.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted firmer to-day on a moderate business. For Liverpool there were taken by steamer 65,000 bushels Wheat and Peas at 7½d.@7¾d. ₱ bushel. For London, 250 bales Hops, by steamer, at ¾d. ₱ lb. For Falmouth and orders, a Danish vessel, from the north side of Cuba, with Tobacco, at 26 10s. For Havre, a British bark from Philadelphia, with refined Petroleum, at 6s. ₱ bbl.

## CITY GOVERNMENT.

### Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1868—2 P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Repper and McGrath—8.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President declared the Board adjourned without date.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

### Board of Councilmen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Oct. 12—2 P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hampson and Feitner—3.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on roll call, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned till Thursday next, the fifteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.


## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation in a private family as first-class waitress; is willing and obliging, and understands her business perfectly; best of City reference. Call at No. 212, Room No. 12, West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress; would assist with any light work; understands Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; or would sew with a dressmaker; no objections to the country. Call at No. 207 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND EXPErienced workwoman on ladies' and children's clothes, to make a few more engagements, with or without her own sewing-machine. Call at or address No. 234 6th-av., in the corset store, near 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family, or chamberwork and plain sewing; three years' reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman in a private family as laundress and chambermaid; has the best of City reference and thoroughly competent. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, likewise all sorts of desserts; the very best of City references. Apply at No. 13 Union Court, University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and fine washing; or as chambermaid and waitress; has two years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; she is fully competent and willing and obliging; has excellent recommendation. She can be seen at the umbrella store No. 318 3d-av., corner of 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; or will do general housework, in City or country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 162 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Welch girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing, or will assist in washing, in a private family; City or country; best of reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to assist with the fine washing; can do French fluting and waiting; first-rate recommendations. Call at No. 343 2d-av., corner of 20th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women in a private family; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business in all its branches; have the best City reference from their last place, where they lived nearly four years. Can be seen for three days at No. 159 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing and hair-dressing; no objections to the country; would like to travel with a lady; best recommendations. Can be seen until suited at No. 123 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN who is a good cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to a private boarding-house or the country; no washing done; good references can be given. Call at No. 309 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of desserts and soups; no washing; also, a young American girl wishes a situation at chamberwork or waiting; both with good references. Call at No. 102 11th-av., corner 19th-st., west.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUAtions; one as a good cook or would take a laundress' place; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; both have the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 331 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation to wait on a lady, or would take care of children; is a very good seamstress; or would take care of an invalid lady; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 752 7th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., West.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS in the same house; one as good cook and to assist with the washing; the other up-stairs work and to assist with the washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 247 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress or lady's maid; can dress ladies' hair, operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and is willing to do light chamberwork; has good City reference. Can be seen for to-day at No. 150 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing or ironing, or chamberwork and waiting in a private family; five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 313 East 9th-st., off 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOman, a situation as housekeeper; is capable of taking entire charge of a house; or would do up stairs work in a small family; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as seamstress and dressmaker by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting; has her own Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen at No. 314 East 12th-st., top floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as good plain cook, &c., and assist with the washing and ironing, or do the washing in a small family; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 289 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, sisters, situations, one as first-class chambermaid, the other as first-class waitress; best City reference; boarding house preferred. Call at No. 322 East 9th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN families by the day, to cut and make boys' clothes; also sacques, basques, gored skirts and walking dresses, in the latest style. Address Mrs. A. WISE, No. 231 East 58th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, WORK BY the day or week; is neat and clean; also a good washer and ironer; or would go out as lady nurse, and is very useful round the house. Apply to Mrs. DUNBAR, No. 413 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 8 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or as chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands good plain cooking; is an excellent baker; has no objection to do the coarse washing; best City reference given. Address No. 222 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit for ladies and children; dress ladies' hair and take charge of grown-up children, or a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 East 23d-st., off 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as child's nurse; can take the entire charge of it from its birth; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 223 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as competent nurse; is kind and good to children, and is a good plain sewer. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 119 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 241 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or to wait on a lady and sew. Inquire at No. 316 3d-av., basement.

WANTED—SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS OR chambermaid, and to assist in washing; Protestant. Call at present employer's, No. 118 East 36th-st., to-day, between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, FAITHFUL WOman, a Protestant, the washing of a few ladies or gentlemen, at her own house, No. 318 East 31st-st., first floor. Address Mrs. THOMAS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook by a woman who has the best City references; understands game, soups, &c., and all kinds of desserts. Can be seen for two days at No. 321 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid or nurse, chambermaid preferred; City references. Apply for two days at No. 286 Henry-st., back room, first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has the best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and washing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 48 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; willing in either situation; can furnish best City references. Call at No. 65 Irving-place, corner of 18th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; is competent to take charge of an infant; good reference. Apply at No. 213 West 16th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; has six years' City reference. Call at No. 219 East 24th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 266 34th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation as cook in a small family; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as good cook and excellent baker, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, if required. Apply at 158 West 18th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 162 East 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a practical housekeeper; can use Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Inquire at present employer's, No. 269 5th-av., till suited.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion to take care of an invalid, or monthly nurse; is experienced in both; can read and write; the best of reference. Apply at No. 321 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation in a small private family; is a good cook, and has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH girl as chambermaid in a hotel, or would like to go as stewardess on a steamer; has good references. Apply or address No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 240 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant person, a situation as seamstress and to wait on a lady; good reference. Address, for two days, G. D., No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; would do chamberwork and fine washing in a private family; City references. Apply at No. 9 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation in a private family to take care of children, do sewing and make herself generally useful. Can be seen for three days at No. 203 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A THORoughly good cook and baker; can take the entire charge of her kitchen; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 321 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, a situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has the best City reference. Call at 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, and to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 East 23d-st., off 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, and will assist in the housework; best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 201 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook in a private family; would assist with the washing; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 276 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and washing; City reference. Call at No. 40 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; understands Grover & Baker's machine. Call for two days at No. 225 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class chambermaid and plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 130 Madison-av.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING BY A young woman, at her own house; has the best City reference. No. 283 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, to take in washing, and ironing at her residence, No. 239 East 31st-st.; best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do general housework for a small family. Apply at No. 343 West 36th-st.

SIMS'S FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERVANTS' AGENCY, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., male and female to fill every capacity.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist in the washing and ironing; both have the very best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen at No. 135 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, with unexceptionable City reference, a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can sew on Grover & Baker's machine; would go by the day, week or month. Call or address No. 342 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is an operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of reference from her last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 217 East 29th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; understands English and American cooking; pastry, bakes bread, and desserts of all kinds; the best City references given. Call at or address No. 293 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid, and would assist in washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and in sewing; is capable of taking care of children; has the very best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, one or two more engagements to work by the day or week in private families; is accustomed to cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and can trim in the latest style; terms moderate. Address DRESSMAKER, No. 246 East 9th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AND daughter, situations, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do up-stairs work; both have the best City references and will go very low to get in a house together. Call at No. 1,399 Broadway, New-York, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and assist with the fine washing, and can do French fluting; has first-rate recommendation. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 543 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-class laundress; understands her business in all branches. Can be seen at her last place for two days, No. 209 East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 396 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; can do fluting; understands her business thoroughly; has best City references. Apply at No. 166 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands French and English cooking; best City reference from last place, where she has lived three years. No. 180 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family as cook; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class cook; has no objection to help with coarse washing; has the best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable young woman; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 325 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant as chambermaid and to assist with washing, or child's nurse and do plain sewing; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 308 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress; would go out by the week or month; no objections to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 59 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as seamstress, or to do light chamberwork; can run Grover & Baker's machine; has good reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 169 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman, the washing and ironing of a few private families or gentlemen, or would go by the day; is a first-class washer and ironer. Can be seen for one week at No. 103 West 40th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation in a small private family as cook; is a first-rate cook and baker; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 212 Waverley-place, third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; has no objections to a little washing; has the best of City reference from her last place; has lived in one family nine years. Apply at No. 230 East 47th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is willing to do light chamberwork; good City references. Call at No. 331 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a person of some experience; best reference given. Call at No. 24 West 16th-st., for two days, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress, or will assist with chamberwork or waiting; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 159 East 57th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good cook; is an excellent baker and is willing to assist with plain washing. Can be seen at No. 333 East 31st-st.; has the best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT waitress or chambermaid, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 134 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or to care of grown children; best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 210 West 37th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; lately from Quebec. Apply at No. 130 West 19th-st., two pair stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as laundress; the advertiser is fully competent and has best of City reference. Call at No. 15 East Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse, who is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give four years' reference. Call for two days at No. 211 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress; is not afraid to work and has the very best City reference. No. 111 7th-av., corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook, who understands her business; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 Clinton-place, rear, Room No. 19.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LAUNdress, the washing of a family or gentlemen at her own house, No. 131 3d-av., near 14th-st., in the rear house. Mrs. McCANN.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LAUNDRESS, families' or gentlemen's washing; fluting also done. Address Mme. LEMAIRE, No. 422 8th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY to attend in a shoe or fancy store, or any other respectable business. Address RICHARDS, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 111 7th-av., entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and sewing, or waitress and sewing; best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 339 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR YOUNG WOman, (a Protestant,) a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and plain sewing; good City references. Can be seen at No. 211 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant; can give four years' reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and waiting; have the best City reference. Call at No. 306 East 14th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days, No. 109 West 33d-st., near 6th-av. Best City references can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FAITHFUL, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 33 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 273 7th-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT PLAIN cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; has two years' reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City reference. Address No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress with a private family; has three years' and a half recommendation from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 331 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations; one as chambermaid, the other as cook; first-class references. Address E. L., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse or take care of an invalid lady; good City reference. Can be seen two days at No. 218 4th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid or laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 161 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and plain sewer, or laundress. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or to take care of child and do plain sewing. Apply at No. 31 Washington-square, west side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, A SITUATION; is an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 118 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 138 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

LADIES TAUGHT TO OPERATE PERfectly on any sewing machine by a first-class teacher; machines bought, sold, rented and exchanged. Also, families supplied with good domestic servants. Call at No. 207 Grand-st. ISAIAH WATTS.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, without children, desires a position as housekeeper. Address Mrs. L. A. ARNOT, Station G, New-York.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Scotch Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and seamstress or seamstress and laundress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL EXperienced cooks, laundresses, waitresses, Protestant nurses and seamstresses, and general servants, whose reference to first-class Brooklyn families are unexceptionable. Apply to MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall; established under most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of reference given from City or country. Call at No. 407 East 23d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE person a situation as seamstress and to take care of children; has lived seven years in her last place and took entire charge of the family sewing. A home wanted; no objection to the country; would go South. Call or address No. 122 3d-av., a few doors from 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in a private family; does up linens in style, fluting and finery; or as regular cook in a private boarding-house; does the pastry, soups, jellies; wages $14. Call at No. 209 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY an American young woman; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork if required. Can be seen at No. 207 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, WHO will assist with the washing, a situation in a private family; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 323 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid, and would assist in the washing and ironing; City reference. Apply at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid; or would assist with sewing and children; can be highly recommended from her present place, No. 354 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO DOES French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and fine washer. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; has seven years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and take care of children; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 East 23d-st., top floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, A situation; understands the care of glass, silver, &c.; would assist with chamberwork. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, or would take care of grown children, or would wait on a lady; good reference. Call at 122 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK IN a private family; good reference from last place; good baker. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st.

A LADY WISHES A POSITION AS housekeeper in a hotel or private family; is also a good saleswoman; good references given. Call or address M. A., No. 241 Bleecker-st., near 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE, STEADY, MIDdle-aged Protestant man, a situation as messenger, watchman, light porter, or to drive a delivery express from store, as he thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses in the City; first-class references. Address, for four days, J. R. W., care of Mr. Decker, No. 1,220 Broadway, corner 30th-st., or Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a store who will devote all his time to the interest of his employers, and who is not afraid of work where reward for merit may be hoped for; character for sobriety and honesty vouched for by unexceptionable parties. Apply, for two days, at No. 314 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINEER AND steam fitter; eighteen years' experience; or foreman in a kerosene oil factory; good reference; over five years in last place. Apply to Messrs. DAKIN & GULICK, No. 128 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended. Call or address J. O., corner 37th-st. and Broadway, northwest corner, in the horse bazaar.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; has good City references; is willing and obliging. Address J. N., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom; has no objection to the country if required; good City references. Can be seen for two days, or address W. B. W., No. 44 East 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; will be found willing and obliging in every respect; can milk if necessary; the best of City reference. Address J. G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a first-class man; understands his business perfectly; has the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging. Address A. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Protestant man, (married, no children,) who understands the business in all its branches; is competent of taking charge of a gentleman's country seat; best of reference. Address J. W., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a sober, steady, reliable man, capable of taking full charge of a gentleman's place; is a good gardener; can milk; best reference; country preferred. Address T. R., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A SITuation as coachman and groom; one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the best of reference. Address J. M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has about three years' City and country reference from his last employer; can be seen any time. Address J. N., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a young man who perfectly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; is a good City driver; best of City references. Address M., Box 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a young man who perfectly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; is a good City driver; best of City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble colored man as coachman in a private family; well experienced; best City references. Call at private stable No. 125 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man, German; can produce six years' best City reference; no objection to the country. Address C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady man in a store where he could make himself useful; good reference. Address J. K., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober, steady man; is a good, careful driver; willing and obliging; has good reference from last place. Address J. G., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, an honest, sober, reliable man. Apply to HALSTED, HAINES & CO., No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man; is sober, honest, willing and obliging; the best of City and country reference. Address C. S., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELLIgent young man as bartender; has had long experience; is sober and honest; speaks German and English languages. Address C. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man of long experience; will be generally useful; best City reference. Address J. F. K., Box No. 193 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER by a sober, steady man; best reference. Address G. T., No. 224 West 11th-st., in rear house, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; well recommended. Call or address J. M. T., No. 147 East 32d-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged gentleman in some mercantile or manufacturing business, where an experience of many years in positions of trust and responsibility will be appreciated; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address L., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT BY A YOUNG man who has had experience as book-keeper and accountant; satisfactory reference as to character and ability. Address W., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

## HELP WANTED.

NURSE WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS AMERican or Scotch family nurse; one thoroughly competent to take charge of an infant; must be well recommended; an elderly woman preferred; no Irish need apply. Address, stating references, and where an interview can be had, Box No. 1,820 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR EXCELLENT situations, all respectable chambermaids, waitresses, ladies' maids, nurses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, &c.; English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, 389 4th-av., near 28th-st.

AGENTS WANTED—BOTH MALE AND female, to canvass the cities and towns of the whole country, for a highly respectable and profitable business. Apply to or address E. M. DEEY, No. 31 Union-square, New-York.

WANTED—A STRONG, HEALTHY, MIDDLE-aged woman to attend on an invalid lady. Apply at No. 399 4th-av., between 7 and 8 A. M.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS, TO GO in the country; call at No. 173 Chatham-st., from 9 A. M. to 12 M. this day. P. V. H. BISHOP.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS. APPLY AT No. 48 West 20th-st., at 9 A. M. or 5 P. M., for three days.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER, TO GO to Springfield, Mass. Inquire of HAYWARD & BRIGGS, No. 181 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN AS COACHMAN AND GARdener. Apply at office, No. 333 West-st.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 1868.



## Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
KATHRINA II., EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. Principal character by Fanny Janauschek.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Lambele, M. Aujac, Leduc, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Characters by Mr. John Gilbert, J. Wallack, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, Geo. Holland, Miss Annie Ward, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Mary Barrett and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
KING LEAR. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Forrest, Geo. Clarke, F. Mordaunt, Burroughs, Newton, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Lillie, Miss Mahon and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Soncondo, Miss S. Harrison, Mr. E. Sinclair and others. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Characters by Mme. Rose Bell, Mlle. Fontaine, M. Carrier, M. Beckers, M. Lenoir, M. Bourgoin and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NO THOROUGHFARE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
OUT OF THE STREETS. Characters by Misses Irving, Danvil, Grey, Chapman, Messrs. Bangs, Coleman, Studley and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL—and TO OBLIGE BENSON. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CRIMSON SHIELD. Introducing a brilliant ballet company.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
MICHAEL KOHLHAAS. Principal character by Mr. Hermann Hendrichs.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque.) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

DODWORTH HALL.
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING "HOME, SWEET HOME."

## Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The DAILY TIMES, per annum | $10 |
| The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included) | $12 |
| The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year | $3 |
| The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year | $5 |
| The WEEKLY TIMES, one year | $2 |
| Five copies | $8 |
| Ten copies | $15 |

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post Office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

The Provisional Junta of Spain has seized the property of the Jesuits and abolished the Order. It also recommends the extinction of all religious corporations.

It is reported by the *Gaulois* (newspaper) that Gen. PRIM has written to the Emperor NAPOLEON that the Junta would prefer a ruler who would be acceptable to France and the rest of Europe.

A large meeting was held in London yesterday to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers by the recent earthquakes in South America. Nearly seven thousand pounds was subscribed.

### GENERAL.

The news of the elections were received last evening by the Republicans in the main hall of the Cooper Institute, on which occasion there was an exhibition of enthusiasm and rejoicing such as has not been equaled since the great meetings held during the war. Speeches were made by several prominent gentlemen, and patriotic songs were given by the Anderson Glee Club.

The Democrats gathered at Tammany Hall last evening to receive the returns, and made themselves as happy as possible under the circumstances. A. OAKEY HALL and others did the whistling to keep their courage up.

Captain-General LERSUNDI has not proclaimed for the Provisional Government in Spain, but will merely maintain order and the laws while retaining and governing the island, as a portion of the Spanish dominions, irrespective of the parties ruling the mother country. Captain-General LERSUNDI has accordingly issued an appropriate address to the people and troops, exhorting them to remain tranquil.

The steamer *Milwaukee*, while entering the port of Grand Haven, Mich., struck on the bar on Friday morning. There was a heavy sea running at the time, and the boat soon swung around, and was driven upon the bar so as to stick fast. The passengers and crew were taken off safely, after remaining on the boat through the day. The steamer will probably prove a total loss. She was built nine years ago, was valued at $70,000, and was insured for $50,000. She belonged to the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company.

The fishing schooner *Dashing Wave*, of Camden, was wrecked on Boone Island Ledge, near Portsmouth, N. H., on Monday, and EZRA HALL, the master, B. B. CROCKETT, and a seaman named ELLIS were drowned.

CONKLING and TUCKER, the Worcester (Mass.) confidence men, who absconded on Monday, obtained $2,047. They got $2,000 from the Central National Bank on forged drafts, and overdrew their cash account $47 at the Worcester National Bank.

Congressman JENCKES was renominated in the Eastern District of Rhode Island, yesterday, by one majority. Congressman DIXON, of the Western District, was also renominated in Massachusetts. JAMES BUFFINGTON was nominated by the Republicans of the First District.

Three colored men—LEVI JENKINS, AMOS GORMAN and ROBERT WHITE—were hung in the yard of the City Guard House, Macon, on Friday last, for the murder of JONATHAN SHEFFIELD, near Vineville, on the 25th of August last. Each of the men asserted his innocence to the last moment.

Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS read extracts from his work on the "War of the States," in the Atlanta (Ga.) Theatre, a few evenings since, for the benefit of a church.

The fire in Wheeling, West Va., on Saturday morning destroyed over $100,000 worth of property, the main part of which was one of the largest buildings in the city, the Athenæum Building, owned and occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & Co., and DOBSON & BROS. The former were insured for $42,000, and the latter $10,000. The Athenæum was erected in 1855-56 at a cost of $57,000. During the war it was used as military barracks and "Lincoln Bastile."

Prof. WATSON, of the Michigan University, announces the discovery by himself of a new minor planet, in the constellation of Cetus. He says it resembles a star of the 10th magnitude, and was situated in right ascension 15° 20', and in declination zero degrees and 32 minutes north. Its daily motion is 45 seconds of time retrograde in right ascension, and 3 minutes of arc south in declination.

The Fall River, Mass., *News* says the mill-owners will probably soon return to the eleven-hour system, on account of their inability to compete successfully with other manufacturers who have not adopted the ten-hour plan.

Mrs. MARY L. HUTCHINSON, the mother of the Hutchinson family of singers, died recently of paralysis at Milford, N. H., aged 83. She was the mother of sixteen children, to whom the musical powers with which she was naturally gifted were generously transmitted.

The schooner *Fairfax* was capsized in Lake Michigan on Thursday last, and four men were drowned.

The Atlanta, Ga., *Chronicle & Sentinel* appears in full mourning in respect for the late HOWELL COBB. It says that by his death the South has lost one of its truest patriots and Georgia one of her most honored sons.

The Washington *Evening Express*, of yesterday, gave currency to an absurd rumor that a plot to assassinate President JOHNSON had been discovered. Fifty negroes and three white men were said to be concerned in the plot.

The President has issued a proclamation appointing the last Thursday in November as a day of National Thanksgiving.

The steamship *Alliance*, from Key West, to New-Orleans, was lost in a gale, on the 8th inst., at the entrance of St. Andrew's Bay. All persons on board were saved.

The new Catholic Bishop of Buffalo will be consecrated on All Saints' Day, Nov. 1, in the Cathedral.

The Protestant Episcopal General Convention was in session yesterday morning at Trinity Chapel, and in the afternoon at the Church of the Transfiguration. Several amendments to the canons were considered, but no final action was taken. Consent was given for the erection of the new dioceses of Long Island, Northern New-York, and another in the western part of the State, probably to be called the Diocese of Syracuse.

Cotton was in moderate request yesterday, at slightly reduced prices. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Rye were cheaper, and not particularly active. Oats closed very briskly and buoyantly. Provisions were in demand, but irregular in price. Groceries were salable and firm. There was rather more doing in the ocean freight line, and rates were quoted stronger for grain by steamer to Liverpool.

## The Great Victory!

Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana yesterday virtually ended the Presidential contest. The Republicans swept all three States, *and by no equivocal majorities*. This splendid civil triumph of Gen. GRANT is only surpassed by his brilliant military achievements. The overthrow of the Democracy is as disastrous to their hopes as the surrender of LEE to the "lost cause" of the Confederacy. It is fortunate for the quiet of the country that these October results are so conclusive as to relieve the final trial in November of the painful anxieties and maddening excitements which would have followed a less decided verdict from the important and commanding States which yesterday declared for Gen. GRANT and the Republican Party.

On another page we have given the latest advices as to popular majorities and the election of Congressmen. In Pennsylvania the majority will reach 15,000, perhaps 17,000. In Ohio it is so large that no man at present can attempt to number it. In Indiana the Republican Governor, BAKER, is reëlected over HENDRICKS by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority.

## The Sweep of the Great Spanish Revolution.

We trust the Spanish Junta now controlling the revolution will be justified in their assurance of popular support for the very radical course they are pursuing.

The extraordinary series of steps taken within the last few days have been followed by another. The Junta have seized the property of the Jesuits and abolished the Order; and have also taken ground in favor of the suppression of all religious corporations.

We most assuredly uphold and approve these steps as well as all the steps previously taken, with perhaps a single exception. But we can hardly get rid of a doubt that the Spanish people are prepared to support the Junta in carrying out a policy so sweeping as that which has been adopted.

We know the value of audacity and radicalism in a revolutionary crisis such as now exists in Spain. We know the dangers of timidity and imbecility. We also know the falsity of the maxim that "revolutions never go backward." And we know that if the revolution is not supported by the sentiment of the people, it will end in its own ruin.

The principal stronghold of the Jesuits has been Spain. Originating with the Spaniard LOYOLA, three centuries ago, that subtle Order have managed, amid all their adversities and changes of fortune, to maintain a powerful hold over the Spanish mind. To them Spain owes, in great part, her despotism, her ecclesiastical bigotry, and her mental prostration. Their extirpation was necessary to the regeneration of the country. Neither civil freedom nor religious liberty was possible while their power remained. In peremptorily abolishing them, Spain but follows a course that has been taken by nearly every Catholic Government of Europe, and she has plenty of precedents for the confiscation of their property. In regard, also, to the measures for the extinction of the religious corporations, which monopolize a large portion of the property of Spain, the Junta have done little more than has lately been done by the Italian Government.

In undertaking, on quick notice, the regulation of all the affairs and all the relations of Spain, the Junta, we apprehend, may find that they have gone further than is permissible for a Provisional Government. They have not only proclaimed civil and religious liberty, the freedom of the Press, and universal suffrage, but they have meddled with internal taxation and diplomatic business. They have peremptorily settled the long outstanding *Tornado* difficulty with England by delivering up the ship and paying damages. They have taken up the tariff and ordered a serious reduction of import duties. They have abolished internal taxes on domestic and foreign goods. They have negotiated a loan. They have undertaken the regulation of colonial matters. And, in fact, they appear to have applied *the revolution* to all the principles, interests and economies of the Government.

There is an item this morning, among others of greater interest, that the Provinces of Barcelona and Valencia have hesitated in their recognition of the Junta. We trust this does not signalize the beginning of a reaction that will imperil the great gains which have been so so suddenly effected.

## Mr. Adams in South Carolina—The Issues Discussed.

Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, in his speech at Columbia, has nobly vindicated the promise of his letter. He has responded to the invitation of his South Carolina friends in the spirit of a statesman rather than of the partisan. It is not the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts who speaks, but the calm and thoughtful observer, the earnest patriot, who holds party considerations subordinate to truth, and the restoration of harmony and peace superior to the exigencies of a partisan campaign. The entire speech is as creditable to the heart as to the head of the orator, and we commend it to attention as eminently suggestive both in its statement of facts and in the practical lessons of which they are made the basis.

Mr. ADAMS takes a step at the outset which separates him from the violent men who have mainly constituted the teachers of the Southern opposition. He discourages reliance upon political machinery for the relief of which the whites profess themselves in need. He tells them frankly that they are in reality masters of their own destiny, and that their redemption must be their own act. He shows the hollowness and inconsistency of the pretensions and demands which have been urged in their behalf, and the pitiful character of the plea on which they have arraigned the policy of the Government. Avoiding old controversies, he reminds the South Carolinians that they claimed for their State the attributes of sovereignty, and on their own showing "were, by the laws of war, subject to any terms the victor might impose." "It did not lie in your mouths, therefore," he informs them, "to demand any rights in the Union you had broken, or any remedy from the consequences of your own acts under the Constitution you had renounced." On their own theory they were alien enemies, their land "conquered territory, and so subject to the naked hands of war alone." The position is incontestible. Whatever view the North may have maintained as to the theoretical relation of the rebel States to the Union during the war, the people of the States themselves were positive in the opinion that they were out of the Union—as widely separated from its rights and obligations as they were hostile to its authority. By that opinion, coloring as it did every phase of the rebellion, they are debarred from pleading the privileges of the Union. They disclaimed allegiance to it, voluntarily assumed the risks of war against it, and cannot with propriety complain of the penalties of conquest.

The fact that during the war, and a brief period following its close, the National Government acted on a different theory does not help the rebel case. On the contrary, it proves that the North desired none of the conqueror's authority, and only exerted it when other means failed to secure for what even Mr. ADAMS declares to be "the fundamental principle of our Government as settled by the war," adequate recognition on the part of the South. Mr. ADAMS assumes, in what seems to us the weakest—indeed the only weak—portion of his argument, that the action of Congress in this regard was gratuitous and unnecessary. But, in truth, that action was rendered necessary by the course of Mr. JOHNSON and the abuse of the Governments organized under his orders of the power with which he had invested them. This feature of the question Mr. ADAMS overlooks. He assumes that the process of reorganization was going on satisfactorily, and takes no note of the unauthorized pretensions of the President or of his purpose to exclude Congress from the work. That body was compelled to choose between a tacit acquiescence in Mr. JOHNSON's usurpations and an assertion of its own authority; and it properly preferred the latter. If the plans and purposes of the Executive and Congress were thereafter at variance, the fault certainly does not lie with Congress.

The interference which Mr. ADAMS deprecates was obligatory on Congress for other reasons. The Governments formed by Mr. JOHNSON were notoriously in the interest of the rebels. Mr. ADAMS declares that the principle settled by the war amounts to "a recognition of equal rights of all men under the law, or stretch it as broadly as possible, the right of every man to think, speak and act as he wishes, provided he does not, by so doing, infringe the equal right of his neighbor." This principle was violated by Mr. JOHNSON's Governments, and nowhere more flagrantly than in South Carolina. The equal rights of all men were not recognized. Laws were passed which condemned the emancipated negroes to another bondage, and which substituted the principle of caste, rather than the principle of equality, as the foundation of a reorganized South. Congress, therefore, was compelled to interfere, to maintain intact the essential gains of the war. At first the interference was comparatively slight. It was all comprehended in the Fourteenth Amendment, which affirmed the principle which Mr. ADAMS to the fullest extent accepts. There was one other feature—the exclusion from federal office of those who had added perjury to rebellion; and for this a justification existed in the hostility which this class had shown to the rights of the freedmen and the policy of the Government.

The failure of this plan—a failure for which the Southern States are solely responsible—occasioned the change in the theory of reconstruction on which Mr. ADAMS comments. They demanded rights which he confesses they had broken, and claimed the protection of a Constitution, which, as he says, they had renounced. But the Government took them at their former word, and as a conqueror asserted supreme authority over them. There may be inconsistency here, but the new position is, in Mr. ADAMS' eyes, "the more tenable of the two," and it is one which according to the original rebel view, is impregnable. As to universal suffrage, Mr. ADAMS rightly conjectures that it "was probably forced on you, when it was and as it was by the vagrant laws which several of your Southern Legislatures passed soon after the war closed." There can be no doubt on the subject. Having up to this point been frustrated by rebel obstinacy, Congress appealed from the class who monopolized political power to the whole Southern people. All were invited to participate in the formation of new Governments on defined and just principles; the number excluded by disfranchisement being, comparatively, so trifling that its mention is not necessary. The result is visible in the new Governments now in operation.

So much for the policy of the Government and the circumstances which called it forth. The force of these circumstances we think Mr. ADAMS under-estimates, but their general drift he evidently appreciates. For, he says:

"The North is determined, as I believe, to retain and establish as the legitimate results of the war these general positions, with all the logical consequences necessary for their convenient enjoyment; first, the utter renunciation of the doctrine of secession; second, the entire extirpation of slavery and all its family; third, a fair and unhampered career for the freedmen; fourth, the equal right of every citizen of the United States to travel, speak, and live in any State so long as he did not infringe the rights of others. I do not believe that any considerable portion of the people would be willing to sacrifice any part of these acquisitions. The most effective battery against the Democratic Party to-day is, that they are willing to abandon to you some or all of these trophies."

These general positions make up the sum of the difference between the Republican and Democratic Parties on the reconstruction question, and their mere statement by Mr. ADAMS is a tribute to the strength of the Republican policy. It is an acknowledgment that in his judgment all that is essential in that policy is irreversible. With this conviction, his advice to the Southern whites is clear and sound. He encourages no delusive hopes. He entreats them to place less reliance on partisan combinations, and to abandon their "unreasonable and undistinguishing hostility to the Republican Party. Without mentioning BLAIR or his letter, he indicates his aversion to the nullification doctrine therein taught as "almost sure in the end to turn to your discomfiture, and render your last estate worse than the first." Instead of devoting themselves ardently to politics, he counsels them to accept in good faith the results of the war, and to strive, by moderation and good works, to reëstablish the confidence which must exist in the northern mind before the full benefits of the Union can be enjoyed. He reminds them that "confidence is at best a plant of slow growth," and that only extreme care can invest it with renewed vitality. Even universal suffrage should not frighten them. Though Mr. ADAMS considers it as at this moment an evil, he maintains that it "might be made compatible with good order, good government, and good feeling, considering the relations which formerly existed between the two races, and the great advantage which the wealthy, educated, and intelligent land-owner is always found to possess in agricultural communities." He would have the white recognize the full privileges of the freedman, suffrage included, as the only way that can lead to prosperity and peace. The prospect of Republican victory does not obscure his view of duty. "I do not believe that Gen. GRANT is your enemy," he remarked to his Columbia audience. "I feel sure he means kindly to you, and will try to do justice and show mercy in his course to you." Meanwhile, he bids them be quieter and more discreet. He has traveled from Massachusetts, and he does not hide from them that "a rising of the gorge" has been visible throughout the North, produced by the reappearance of old rebel leaders in conspicuous places.

How these candid utterances will be received by the men who solicited them, we shall probably soon know. The criticisms of the Charleston Press on the published letter of Mr. ADAMS prepare us for an outburst of indignation as the immediate reward of his efforts at Columbia. The country, however, cannot but appreciate the signal honesty and the rare moral courage which are the distinguishing characteristics of the speech. We can well believe him when he declares that he has spoken seriously because he felt serious; and words so conceived should carry weight. Whether the South receive or reject them, we believe that their circulation at the North is calculated to influence those who have suffered themselves to be led by aversion to particular features of the Republican policy into affiliation with the extremists who now control the Democratic Party.

## Professional and Workingwomen.

The "woman's rights" agitation is much better directed at this time than formerly, and it is now very formidable where it was a few years ago simply ridiculous. Its present respectability and strength is chiefly in consequence of the more practical pursuit of the less visionary ends aimed at. The arguments of the most earnest of the woman's rights advocates have of late years been devoted to obtaining a recognition of their rights as laborers rather than as citizens. The latter claim may be allowed in time, although it seems that the tendency of the American mind is to restrict rather than to extend the franchise. The more practical form of the movement has already met with great and deserved success. Its latest development in this City was the organization of a Workingwomen's Protective Union similar to those in the interests of workmen at various trades. Two or three "homes for workingwomen" have been built in this City lately, in which large numbers of women of all ages, working at all kinds of trades, have been brought in social contact and industrial rivalry; and their combined experience and the advice of a few leading ladies among the agitators for women's rights have suggested to them the need for a protective trades-union to regulate the labor supply and its compensation. Full reports of these meetings have been published, in all of which evidences of the deep interest taken by the operatives were visible, and the early success of the movement indicated and almost assured.

Every practical movement which has for its object the intelligent direction of woman's labor should have our earnest support, even though it may be burdened with a scheme which might prove in the end objectionable to a certain class of employers. The principal field of female industry—needlework—is crowded to excess, and the laborers require and deserve the protection which a union can give them. More than all else do the workingwomen of this country require special direction as to the occupations in which they must engage. Heretofore it has been, and still is the case, that more than one-half of the women forced by necessity to labor for their support turn to needlework as a means of subsistence. The consequence is that that branch of industry is overcrowed with laborers at starvation prices, while scores of other occupations, less exhausting to the system and less difficult to thoroughly learn, are unfilled, although such labor is wanted at remunerative rates. In the reports of the statements of the workingwomen alluded to we have noticed that invariably the needlewomen have complained more than any other class of the hardest work at the poorest prices. The source of the trouble is evident—the needlewomen underbid each other; the supply of that sort of labor is far in excess of the demand; employers will not pay the highest rates to Mary Jane while Susan, Ann and Matilda, who are just as good workwomen, are begging to do the work at lower prices. The workingwomen's associations cannot expect to force the employers to pay high prices as long as the labor is plenty, but they may greatly promote the general welfare of seamstresses and the sex by directing and aiding them to learn to work with other implements than the needle—in other words, in less crowded channels.

Another practical form of the movement is the professional education of ladies. Though it cannot, as a matter of course, personally affect many of the sex, it will still prove, in its general results, the most important part of the revolution. At first the professional education of women was confined to the culture of young persons for the duties of the school-room. The result has been that the women have already so far supplanted the men in the public schools of the country, that of the 150,000 tutors in the United States nearly three-fourths are females. Boston has 553 female to 62 male teachers; New-York City 2,206 females to 176 males; Ohio 13,220 females to 8,348 males. In every State, however, the females are in subordinate positions at smaller salaries than the men; the men are employed chiefly in the general direction, the females in the details of the work.

Of late this special or professional education of the gentler sex has been extended to other branches of industry or learning. The TIMES of a few days since contained a notice of the organization of a medical school for women in connection with the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children. This is not the first and only school in this City. A writer in *Harper's Magazine*, on "Women's Work and Wages" states that "a lady physician of New-York City is engaged in teaching a class of 200 young ladies in the 'laws of physiology, hygiene and hereditary transmission,' and the Board of Education of New-York, in order to encourage her, has given the use of the principal hall in the Twelfth-street School." Philadelphia also boasts a medical college for females, now in its twelfth year, and from which many thoroughly educated ladies have been graduated. Six female physicians now practice in Pennsylvania, and a larger number in this City.

Much has been done also to educate women in art matters, and practical female architects, designers and artists are now being educated in the Cooper Institute Art School of this City, the Philadelphia School of Design, the Baltimore Art Academy, and various institutions throughout the country. Every year the necessity for women supporting themselves becomes more pressing, and the best way to solve the problem of how they are to do it—so serious to society, as well as the sex—is to direct their labor into proper channels, and to aid and extend professional as well as general education.

## "Crowner's Quest Law"—Its Absurdities and the Necessity of Reform.

The proverbial stupidity of Coroner's inquests is not likely to pass out of date without a radical revision of the laws that regulate them, and a corresponding change in the public estimation of the character and importance of the office. It seems to be thought that any one who will accept the office will make a good enough Coroner, and, partly for this reason, the public rarely takes any interest in his inquests, except to be amused by some absurdity more glaring than usual.

The powers and duties of Coroners are both judicial and ministerial; but it is their peculiar office to inquire into the causes of sudden or violent death, by a jury of six persons, (*super visum corporis*,) upon view of the body. The classes of cases referred to the Coroner are: 1. Deaths by criminal violence; 2. Deaths from casualties; 3. Deaths occurring suddenly in persons supposed to be healthy; 4. Deaths in which no physician had been in attendance upon the deceased; 5. All suspicious or unusual deaths; 6. *Ante-mortem* examinations. To this list of deaths requiring magisterial investigation, the law of 1847 added another class and made it incumbent upon Coroners to hold inquest upon every person who has "died under such circumstances as to require an inquest." The delightful simplicity of this phraseology reminds one of the circular conclusion of SHAKESPEARE's clown: "Argal, he that is not guilty of his own death shortens not his own life." "But is this law?" "Ay, marry, is 't; crowner's quest law."

It would seem fitting that such a law as we have quoted should be administered by clowns; but the office of Coroner bears a relationship to the administration of criminal law which is so intimate that it should only be intrusted to honest, capable and efficient men. This may indeed be said of the execution of every law; but social, economical and sanitary interests often depend upon the wisdom and judgment with which causes of death are investigated, and the correctness of the conclusions arrived at by Coroner's juries.

At first view, a thorough knowledge of anatomy, physiology and pathology appears a thing indispensable to fulfilling the duties of Coroner. Without such knowledge, both on the part of the magistrate and his jury, any inquiry into a cause of death that is in the least obscure is a blind groping in the dark for facts whose absence often renders an accurate judgment impossible. Cases occur almost every day in which the question of culpability depends entirely upon knowing the remote as well as the immediate cause of death; and questions often arise that cannot be intelligently decided save by a jury of competent physicians. Under the present administration of these laws "men have died and worms have eaten them," while the cause of death remained unaccounted for in any rational or satisfactory manner; and crime has not unfrequently remained unpunished or unrebuked because of the ignorance, negligence or culpable carelessness of the officers whose duty required them to make the first investigation of the circumstances under which it was committed.

Instances of these evils will occur to all who are familiar with the current history of events in New-York. The most casual observer cannot fail to have noticed the want of care in the investigation of causes of death which proved to be culpable, and the unscientific, illogical and unsatisfactory results of this species of magisterial inquiry. And the results are very little better in cases where culpability was not suspected in connection with cause of death. The testimony of the Registrar of Vital Statistics upon this point is very direct. In his last report he felt constrained to notify the Board of Health that "up to to the present time the certified records of this important class of deaths, though we include all the sworn testimony of the inquest witnesses and the final rendering of verdict by the jurors, continues to be the most indefinite and unsatisfactory of all the certificates of death which are filed in this Bureau."

The average number of violent deaths in New-York County, year by year, amounts to nearly one thousand. In exact numbers during the past five years the yearly average has been nine hundred and forty-three. This is merely the number of those cases that required the legal assertion that they were or were not the result of culpable carelessness, or of criminal violence. The number of cases in which death was the result of disease, annually investigated by the Coroners, amounts to nearly one thousand more. In the eighteen months ending Sept. 30, 1867, the Coroners of New-York certified the causes of 2,852 deaths, of which 1,683 were the result of diseases, while 1,169 were the result of violence, either chemical or physical. The estimate of Coroner's fees for New-York County for the current year amounted to $26,500, which is only about one-half of the sum yearly charged against the County in the shape of costs of inquests.

The interests at stake in investigations of this nature are sufficiently important to demand the attention of the legislative authorities, as well as the conservators of the public health. Justice both to the dead and living requires that questions which involve the honor, reputation, and oftentimes the fortune of our citizens, should not be intrusted to the judicial decision of unworthy, incompetent or dishonest persons. These things are sacred, and it is one of the attributes of the officers of law and justice to protect them at all times and from every source of danger. The infraction of the criminal laws must be provided for, and those who violate their provisions should not be permitted to escape because of collusion with those who are called upon to decide against them, nor should the innocent be allowed to suffer through official corruption and incapacity. These are the things to be guarded against, and to produce this result it will be found necessary to revise and reform the whole of the present system of magisterial investigation of the causes of death.

## MINOR TOPICS.

The Republicans of this City are preparing to do their duty in the way of preventing fraudulent voting at the coming election. The Republican Inspectors and Registers of Election have perfected their arrangements for this purpose, and have been instructed in all that appertains to the proper discharge of their functions. The Presidents of the various Republican District Associations and Grant Clubs have also made special preparations for watching the polls on election day, by appointing large committees of canvassers to attend to this duty, and also to scrutinize the registration, in order to be thoroughly prepared as challengers. In addition to all this, the Union League Club would do well to follow the example set in Philadelphia by offering large rewards for the detection of illegal voting.

It will be seen that Mr. SAM. G. WARD, the American agent of the London banking-house of BARING BROTHERS & Co., sends us a note explanatory of the circumstance so angrily commented upon by Ex-Secretary STANTON in his speech the other day. Mr. WARD says he made the same explanation to Mr. SEWARD which he now communicates, and it was accepted.

It is bad enough that business streets are obstructed by building materials; but it is far worse that the stonecutters should be permitted to ply their vocation upon the sidewalks in front of buildings in process of erection. They make the chips fly round among the crowds of pedestrians in a style that would be very amusing if it were not quite painful. It could not but be entertaining to the policeman stationed yesterday in the vicinity of the big building going up at the corner of Broadway and Cedar-street to see the way in which one gentleman jumped as a granite chip hit him on the cheek, or the way in which a lady sprang back as a chip flew into her eye, or the way in which an individual stormed and cursed as a chip struck him in the mouth. It astonished us that a mob of infuriated and outraged citizens did not fall upon the stonecutters and give them a sound thrashing.

The President's proclamation, recommending the last Thursday in November as a day of National Thanksgiving, has been issued early enough to give all the States time to unite upon one day for Thanksgiving Day. Within the last few years, a number of the States that previously had diverse days have agreed to accept the date appointed by the President, and a number of States that had no traditionary day of thanks, have adopted the custom of setting apart for that purpose the day which President LINCOLN tried to make national. It would be well if the New-England States and the Southern States would all agree with the Middle and Western States in recognizing one National Thanksgiving.

Following the *pronunciamiento* in favor of GRANT by one of the Sachems of Tammany (Judge PIERREPONT) comes the resignation of Mr. JNO. W. BENNETT as a member of the Tammany General Committee. Mr. BENNETT denounces the Tammany oligarchy as obnoxious, tyrannical and intolerable, and says he cannot consent to remain any longer in an organization which, professing to be Democratic, has not the first element of it in its composition. What with FERNANDO WOOD, Judge PIERREPONT and Mr. BENNETT, Tammany is having rather more than its usual variety of troubles at this time.

M. LABOULAYE, the celebrated French Professor and Republican, who so eloquently advocated the cause of the Union all through the war, has written a letter on our Presidential election. "Who will be President?" he asks, and then he adds:

"This is a question which touches us (the French Liberals) more closely than the attitude of Prussia or the Spanish revolution, for it involves the triumph of liberty and equality throughout the world. For it is neither Prussia nor France which holds in its hands the future of civilization—that favored country is America."

M. LABOULAYE cannot understand how the election of GRANT can be contested, or how the Americans can refuse to elevate to the Presidency a man of such great ability, who has rendered such incomparable services. He argues the case with great intelligence, and gives utterance to many sentences that are deserving of thought by Americans. We signalize two or three:

"United and Republican America draws the Old World after it. The youth of France, Spain, Italy and Germany, the workmen of the whole world, have their eyes fixed on you."

"What concerns me in this election is the interests of democracy through the whole world."

"In France we are reproached for our frivolity, and justly. But there is a point where we are not guilty of frivolity. He, whoever he was, who abandoned our country in her day of danger; he who sowed dissension; he who sought to lead strangers to interfere in our civil wars—*such a man is always for us an enemy*. Not only do we refuse to listen to him, but *we never pardon him*. We forget everything except desertion of the flag."

"The election of HORATIO SEYMOUR can only be regarded as a firebrand of civil war. The election of Gen. GRANT would be, on the contrary, a pledge of peace and security."

A joke has infinitely more lives than a cat. We just picked up a Texas paper, and the first thing noticed was a joke preceded by these words: "The Boston *Bee* says." Now, the Boston *Bee* died and was buried some six or seven years ago, and we suppose this joke has been traveling the newspaper rounds, and appearing from time to time over the globe ever since the *Bee* became defunct. It has probably conveyed to myriads of people all the knowledge they ever possessed of the Boston *Bee*, and it will probably continue to turn up every now and then during the next century or two, telling myriads of the *Bee's* existence, and giving them a taste of its honey. If you would be famous, create a first-class joke, and set it afloat with your name stuck to it.

The election of GRANT will "make treason odious;" but how would it be in case of the election of SEYMOUR?

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Musical.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. BATEMAN commences his second season of opera bouffe at Mr. PIKE's beautiful house to-night. The opera selected for the occasion is "La Grande Duchesse," and it will be given with the original caste, save where it is bettered by the presence of M. AUJAC, (*Fritz*.) Mlle. TOSTEE will of course be the *Duchesse*, a personation which in its way is unapproachable. Mlle. LAMBELE is the *Wanda*, and a pretty one, too. The inimitable trio, Messrs. LEDUC, DUCHESNE and LAGRIFFOUL will sustain their former *roles* of *Prince Paul*, *Gen. Boum* and *Baron Puck*. New scenery, costumes, &c., have been prepared for the occasion.

MISS KELLOGG.

The first of Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH's series of three grand concerts will take place at the Academy of Music on Monday next. The principal *artiste* of the occasion is, of course, Miss KELLOGG, who will sing not only in the miscellaneous part of the entertainment, but also in the third act of "Faust," which will be given for the express purpose of restoring to New-York our first and best *Marguerite*. The idea is a good one, and will be appreciated by the many friends and admirers of the lady. A full orchestra has been engaged for the occasion, which will be under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN. The artists engaged to assist Miss KELLOGG are Mme. DE GABELE, Signor LOTTI, Signor PETRELLI, Signor SUSINI, Mons. ALARD, (violoncellist,) and Miss ALIDE TOPP, the celebrated pianist.

### Theatrical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mlle. JANAUSCHEK is to appear this evening in LINDNER's tragedy of "Catherine the Second." The character of that unrelenting Queen calls for a display of this artist's known intensity and dramatic fervor, and the performance is likely to develop one of Mlle. JANAUSCHEK's most impressive personations. Her *Mary Stuart*, given on Monday before a large and interested audience, maintained its former reputation. By many and exquisite touches Mlle. JANAUSCHEK gives prominence to the softer elements in MARY's nature—which RISTORI altogether overlooked, and by which the poet represented her winning the love of her attendants; this fascinating quality being the core of MARY's character—without it the personation loses half its effectiveness. The present season of German drama ends on Saturday evening. To-morrow night Mlle. JANAUSCHEK is to give her only performance in Brooklyn.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Mr. FORREST has begun his present engagement with the personation of "King Lear," and will repeat the same performance this evening, when the final opportunity to witness it will be afforded. The theatre was not crowded on Monday evening, and last night there were many vacant seats to spare. Mr. FORREST's reception, however, was most hearty upon both occasions, and we like to believe that the welcome was meant as much for SHAKESPEARE as for his student. It must also be pleasant for the public once more to see its favorite actors again earning their bread by an equivalent of hard study and hard work. The recent long runs of poor plays have proved ruinous to the histrionic art,—but then New-York is so populous, and the throng of strangers daily entering it, so vast, that it almost takes a year to pass through a theatre by the house-ful, all the people who wish to see a play said to be good. This, however, is rather more success than actors should desire, or authors either; for, to the development of an appreciation of good acting, and to the development of good acting itself, it is necessary that each actor should, "in his time, play many parts." Therefore, it is good to have Mr. FORREST back again, and his changing programmes, with their opportunities for our rising histrions to acquire or display their skill. Mr. FORREST's *Lear* is a better performance now than it has sometimes been considered. There is altogether less of the terrible, and less of offended majesty, in the earlier acts, and the transition from sanity to madness is now as gradual as the dramatist designed it should be. The faults of the personation, however, are still confined to these earlier scenes, and lie in the fact, that he has conceived the old King more in the imperious and terrible than in the parental and pathetic sense. But from the time that *Lear* enters with his robes washed almost colorless by the rain, a feeble old man, weary and witless after his night's wandering under the storm, everything is touchingly done, the story being read by Mr. FORREST, wholly with regard to its pathos, not to its terror. The quiet broken spirit, the tender nursing and rocking of the body of *Cordelia* in the closing scene, the tenderness with which he lays her down as for an instant while he lifts his hands to the throat in which the last convulsive throb of death is rising—all this is exquisitely affecting. The company supporting Mr. FORREST is composed of some good artists, but they are not all doing their best. Mr. G. H. CLARKE appears as *Edgar*, and is less conventional and stagey in the scenes of assumed madness than is usual with the performer of this important part; nevertheless Mr. CLARKE's personation is weakened by too evident an appearance of effect. Had there been less apparent effort there would have been more effect—for effect without the semblance of effort is, as every one knows, the highest achievement of art. Mr. CLARKE—who is really one of the most studious actors on our stage—will do well to bear in mind the admonition which TALMA is said to have addressed to a young tragedian: "Remember that all monotonies are bad; but the worst of all is the monotony of force." Mme. PONISI reappears with her familiar and stilted performance of the daughter *Goneril*, which is quite in contrast with the very pleasing and gentle personation which Miss LILLIE gives of the unfortunate *Cordelia*. Miss ANNIE DELAND, who made a commendable *debut* here some years ago, and then retired from the stage, makes her return in the part of *Regan*. There is less to commend in Mr. BURNETT's *Kent* than usual; the actor extends his own natural bluffness to the part, but that is all, and it is Mr. BURNETT acting his own character we see, and not Mr. BURNETT personating somebody else. This would be all very well if the actor could do no better, but Mr. BURNETT is a versatile artist, and has done better before this. As stated above, "King Lear" is to be repeated to-night; "Richelieu" will be played Thursday and Friday evenings, and Mrs. MATILDA HERON will appear in "Camille" Saturday.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

SHERIDAN's splendid comedy of the "Rivals" will be revived at this establishment to-night. The distribution is the strongest that can be given to any single work in the *repertoire*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The first appearance in this country of Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS has been postponed from Oct. 19 until Oct. 26. It was found impossible to complete the interior decoration of Steinway Hall by the date first specified. The sale of seats will nevertheless be commenced this morning at SCHIRMER's, in Broadway.

Signor BLITZ is to give his farewell Wednesday *matinée* to-day, at Dodworth Hall.

The Wednesday *matinées* are to be resumed at the Olympic Theatre to-day. The curtain rises on the pantomime at two o'clock.

A *matinée* of "Ixion" is to be given also to-day, and Miss LYDIA THOMPSON and her entire troupe will appear. The curtain rises at 2 o'clock.

On the Wednesday *matinées* the rates of admission are reduced at Wood's Museum, for the accommodation of families.

# TELEGRAMS.

## Important Action of the Spanish Junta.

## The Property of the Jesuits Seized and the Order Abolished.

## England's Acceptance of the American Naturalization Treaty.

## British View of the Financial Policy of the United States.

### SPAIN.

**The Junta and the Captain General of Cuba.**

MADRID, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The Provisional Junta is sure of the adhesion of LERSUNDI, the Captain General of Cuba. Dispatches were sent to him by the steamer which left Cadiz on the 2d, which, it is believed, will remove all doubt and hesitation on his part as to the course to be pursued.

**The Property of the Jesuits Seized and the Order Abolished.**

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The Spanish Junta has seized the property of the Jesuits, and abolished the Order.

**The Extinction of Religious Corporations Recommended.**

MADRID, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The Junta has issued another circular urging the extinction of all religious corporations.

The internal taxes on home or foreign wares have been abolished.

**A Ruler Acceptable to France Desired—Dissent in Barcelona and Valencia.**

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The *Gaulois* (newspaper) has the following Spanish news:

GIRGANTI is at Paris.

Gen. PRIM has written to the Emperor NAPOLEON, stating that the Provisional Junta desires close relations with France. They prefer a ruler who will be acceptable to France and to Europe.

The Provinces of Barcelona and Valencia, being strongly protectionist, hesitate to recognize the Junta.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

**The Proposed Naturalization Treaty.**

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The *Daily News* of this morning says there is no doubt that the protocol of the treaty proposed by the American representative will be approved by the English Parliament and the American Congress.

**The London Times on Political Parties in This Country.**

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The *Times* this morning has an editorial on the attitude of the parties in the United States in regard to the national debt. It says, admitting that both the Republican and Democratic Parties contain large fractions who urge the payment of the principal of the debt in paper, an American statesman, in the present vagueness of the law and in the craving necessity for economy, may conscienciously hold that view. But, the *Times* argues, should this policy be carried into practice, the credit of the country would be so deeply injured that for all future loans the United States would be obliged to pay a higher rate of interest than 6 per cent.; so that they would lose in the end, and thus their economical object would be defeated.

**Mr. Gladstone on Finance and the Irish Question.**

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Mr. GLADSTONE commenced the political canvass in Lancashire with an able speech at Warrington, in which he denounced the Tories for their bad financial policy, and for their course on the Irish Church question.

**Meeting in London for the Relief of the Sufferers in Peru.**

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

A meeting was held here to-day for the relief of the sufferers by the terrible earthquake in Peru and Ecuador. The Lord Mayor presided. Among the prominent persons who took an interest and part in the proceedings were the Governor of the Bank of England, the Rothschilds and the Barings. Nearly £7,000 sterling was raised.

**The Mail Service**

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

It is announced here that the British mails will not go forward *via* the Hamburg line after the 30th inst.

### CUBA.

**No Recognition of the Provisional Government of Spain—Disorderly Proceedings Terminated—Address to the People.**

HAVANA, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Captain-General LERSUNDI has not proclaimed for the Provisional Government in Spain, but will maintain order and the laws. He says he is a loyal Spaniard, and only retains and governs the island, as a portion of the Spanish dominions, irrespective of the parties governing the mother country. He claims to protect the lives and property of citizens, and will impede any demonstration of any faction and preserve the peace.

A small party assembled at Manzanillo and another at Bayomo. They consisted mainly of persons of evil repute, and their purpose was unknown. Fifty soldiers were sent in pursuit and dispersed them, capturing their horses and arms. A number of the bands ran away without defending themselves. Captain-General LERSUNDI sent more troops to that region as a precautionary measure. The force is sufficient to suppress any insurrection. To-day everything is quiet, and no further troubles are apprehended. The City of Havana and all the Island of Cuba are entirely tranquil. The people respect and obey Gen. LERSUNDI. All are awaiting the events in Spain. Everything is now as usual.

Captain-General LERSUNDI had issued an address to the people and troops, exhorting them to remain tranquil. It was an able document, and well received.

### MEXICO.

**An Agitator in Custody—Railroad Construction—Jury Trials, Public Education and General Reform.**

HAVANA, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Additional advices from Mexico have been received.

Col. PADILLA, a reputed agent of SANTA ANNA, had been captured, with documents on his person, showing that he intended to excite a revolution.

The official organ at the capital says the public works will now be pushed forward, especially the completion of the railroad from the capital to Toluca, and from Tlalpian to Cuernavaca.

A bill had been introduced into the National Congress, providing for jury trials, public education and general reform.

**Rhode Island Republican State Convention.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day. Hon. S. H. MASON, of Woonsocket, presided. The following named gentlemen were nominated for Presidential Electors: GEORGE H. NORBIS, of Newport; JAMES T. EDWARDS, of East Greenwich; JAMES W. PENDLETON, of Westerly; SETH PADELFORD, of Providence.

In the Republican Convention for the Western District, held here to-day, Hon. NATHAN F. DIXON, of Westerly, was renominated for Representative in Congress, by a vote of thirty-four. Fourteen votes were cast for ROWLAND G. HAZARD and one scattering.

### THANKSGIVING.

**A Day of Thanksgiving for the Whole Country Appointed by the President.**

*By the President of the United States of America:*

A PROCLAMATION.

In the year which is now drawing to its end, the art, the skill and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed with greater diligence and vigor, and on broader fields, than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the storehouse in marvelous abundance. Our highways have been lengthened, and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that long protracted political and sectional dissensions are, at no distant day, to give place to returning harmony and fraternal affection throughout the Republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements with us, while nations which are far off, and which, heretofore, have been unsocial and exclusive, have become our friends. The annual period of rest which we have reached in health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings, is, by universal consent, a convenient and suitable one for cultivating personal piety and practicing public devotion. I, therefore, recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of November next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States as a day for public praise, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the Universe, by whose ever-watchful, merciful and gracious providence alone, States and Nations, no less than families and individual men, do live and move and have their being.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington [SEAL] this Twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

### LOUISIANA.

**The Investigation into the Conduct of the Registration.**

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration, reported yesterday that a number of registration offices have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The Committee censure the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board had no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but must be guided by judicial decisions governed by orders from the Court. The Committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman BAKER and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registration law, and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

### THE TURF.

**The Narragansett Park Horse Fair—The Track in Good Order, and the Attendance Large.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The first annual horse fair at Narragansett Park opened to-day, and the advertised programme was fully carried out, giving very general satisfaction. The weather was most favorable for the enterprise; the track was in good condition, and the attendance was large. The morning was devoted to the exhibition of stallions, mares, geldings, saddle-horses and colts. In the afternoon the trotting took place, and passed off in a spirited manner. Some very good time was made, the best being by *George Wilkes*, viz.: 2:22, which is regarded excellent time for a stallion race. The first race, for a purse of $250, was won by *Bess* in one heat, *Galen Boy*, *Graduate* and *Frank* being all distanced. Time—2:38¼. In the stallion race the summary was as follows:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| George Wilkes | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Rhode Island | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Draco Prince | 1 | 3 | 3 | dis. |

In the race for horses that have never beaten 2:45, for a purse of $500, the following is a summary:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prince Albert | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Bell | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Pearsall | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Starlight | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | dis. |

Time—2:34½, 2:31¾, 2:35½, 2:36½, 2:37.

**Narragansett Park (R. I.) Races.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The annual Horse Fair of the Narragansett Park Association commenced at the Narragansett Park, Cranston, R. I., this afternoon. In the race for all trotting stallions, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of $2,500, the *Draco Prince* won the first heat in 2:42¼, and *George Wilkes* won the second heat in 2:22. The third heat is yet to be run.

**Accident to the Racing Horse General Knox.**

WATERVILLE, Me., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The horse *General Knox* was severely injured at the North Kennebec Agricultural Fair to-day by wagons crossing upon the track while he was trotting. Mr. GOODSPEED, his driver, was also injured. The *General* was showing great speed at the time of the accident.

### MARINE DISASTER.

**Loss of the Steamship Alliance—Safety of all on Board.**

MOBILE, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The steamship *Alliance*, of the Florida Mail Line, from Key West to New-Orleans, went ashore in a northeast gale at the entrance of St. Andrew's Bay, on the 8th, and is lying with two feet of water in her hold. Her passengers, officers and crew are safe, and her cargo was saved by a schooner in a damaged condition. The purser and passengers arrived at Pensacola last night, and left for New-Orleans to-day.

**An Absurd Political Canard—Rumored Plot to Assassinate the President.**

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The *Evening Express* publishes an article with large headings: "Highly Important, Startling and True." "A plot to assassinate President JOHNSON. Fifty negroes and three white men sworn to kill the President."

The *Express* says an employe in the Treasury Department has exposed the plot, which was arranged since the impeachment trial.

The story causes much comment, but the community generally is incredulous as to its truth, and hence there is no excitement.

**Railroad Accidents.**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The Tuesday afternoon down train on the Naugatuck Railroad ran over and killed an old man named ROBERTS, of Beacon Falls. The deceased was walking on the track near Beacon Falls. He was about 70 years of age.

On Saturday a blind man named THEODORE E. ELLS, a resident of Ansonia, was killed by the cars. He also was walking on the track.

**The Worcester Confidence Men.**

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The amount of money obtained by the confidence men, CONKLIN and TUCKER, who absconded yesterday, was $3,047. In their dealing with the Central National Bank, they succeeded in obtaining $3,000 on forged drafts, and overdrew their cash account $47 at the Worcester National Bank. The search for them has not yet been successful.

**Change in the Democratic Electoral Ticket in Alabama.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of this State has withdrawn the present electoral ticket, and substituted one composed of men who can take the United States oath. At least one-half of them were officers in the Federal army during the war, who have settled in the State since its close.

**Democratic Demonstration in San Francisco.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Oct. 12.

A Democratic torchlight procession took place here to-night. It was one of the greatest political demonstrations ever witnessed in San Francisco. The procession was forty-five minutes in passing a given point. It is estimated that 5,000 persons paraded. The streets through which the procession passed were lined with citizens. The whole affair passed off in an orderly manner and with fine effect.

**Democratic Gathering at Utica, N. Y.**

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The City Hall was packed to-night with people to listen to addresses by Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Hon. JOHN MCKEON, Hon. FRANCIS KIERNAN and others. An immense outside meeting was also held in front of the Butterfield House. The speakers were Mr. HOFFMAN, A. N. LUDINGTON, JOHN D. KERNAN, HENRY D. TALLCOTT and others. DANIEL CROUSE presided over the City Hall meeting and Capt. JAMES C. BRONSON over the outside meeting. This has been the largest demonstration of the campaign in this vicinity.

**Democratic Congressional Nomination.**

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

At the Democratic Convention of the Tenth Congressional District, consisting of the Counties of Westchester, Rockland and Putnam, held this day at Peekskill, Hon. CLARKSON N. POTTER, of New-Rochelle, was unanimously nominated for Congress amid much enthusiasm.

**Democratic Assembly Nomination.**

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

At the Democratic County Convention for Schenectady County, held in this city to-day, GERSHOM BANKER was unanimously nominated by acclamation for member of the Assembly.

**Congressional Nominations.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 13.—Hon. THOMAS A. JENCKES was to-day renominated for Congress in the Eastern District, after a close fight, by one majority.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The Republicans of the First Massachusetts District have nominated JAMES BUFFINGTON for Congress.

**Boston Bank Statement.**

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks in this city:

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $42,300,000 |
| Loans | 100,875,379 |
| Specie | 559,860 |
| Legal-tender notes | 13,652,518 |
| Due from other banks | 14,489,578 |
| Due to other banks | 14,873,213 |
| Deposits | 38,841,555 |
| Circulation | 25,281,462 |

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

RELATIONS WITH COSTA RICA.

Señor Don JULIAN VOLIO, Secretary of State, and Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Republic of Costa Rica, accompanied by Don M. GUTIERREZ, *Chargé d'Affaires* of that Republic, was presented to the President to-day by the Secretary of State. A conversation took place which showed a very decided sentiment of harmony and good feeling between the two countries. It is understood that Señor VOLIO will proceed to Europe, having been furnished with cordial letters by the Secretary of State.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The following officers have been relieved from duty as Assistant Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau for the States set opposite to their names respectively:

Brevet Major-Gen. C. C. SIBLEY for Georgia; Brevet Major-Gen. N. A. MILES for North Carolina; Col. JOHN SPRAGUE, Seventh Infantry, for Florida; Major JOHN R. LEWIS, Forty-fourth Infantry Veteran Reserves, relieves Gen. SIBLEY and Capt. GEO. W. GALE, Forty-fifth Veteran Reserves, relieves Col. SPRAGUE. The two last named officers are assigned to duty in accordance with their brevet rank respectively as Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel.

The following officers, retired, have been ordered to report to the Commanding-General of the Fifth Military District for court-martial duty:

Col. M. B. Walker, Major Charles D. Jordan, Brevet Col. W. H. Walcott, Brevet Lieut.-Col. James Powell, Brevet Major T. C. Bailey, Capt. John McDonald, Brevet Capt. W. O. Douglass and First Lieut. W. F. Halleck.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made to-day:

Gaugers—H. W. Wood for the Eighth District, New-York; Isaac Baker, Twenty-seventh District, New-York. George P. Holcomb and John W. Lewis, Twelfth District, Ohio. Manklin Phillips, Twentieth District, Pennsylvania. — Hatchel, Third District, Maine.

Storekeepers—Wm. Awsley, J. O. Feldman and Chas. W. Davis, for the First District Illinois; Wm. Raily, for the Sixth District Illinois; D. T. Fideman, Twelfth District Illinois; James Holliday, Seventh District Kentucky; Wm. M. Kirby, Eighth District Kentucky; Jos. Marr, Second District Missouri; Hiram McClenehan, Seventeenth District Pennsylvania; Jas. P. McCord, Ninth District Ohio; Thos. Murray, Fourth District Ohio; Wm. L. Gosnell, Third District Maryland; J. McGingley, W. P. Westervelt, H. E. Crawford, and Townsend Feardsley, Fourth District, Pennsylvania.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Commander Belknap has been detached from the Naval Academy and placed on waiting orders. Lieut. T. F. Jewell is ordered to the Hydrographic office at Washington.

**Letter from Gen. Forsyth.**

The Rochester *Express* publishes the following private letter from Gen. FORSYTH to his father, in relation to the recent fight with the Indians:

FORT WALLACE, Kansas, Oct. 1, 1868.

DEAR FATHER: I telegraphed to you yesterday on my arrival, and told you that I would write. I had a fight with the Cheyenne Indians on the 17th ult. They outnumbered me greatly, and I had a tough time of it. The fighting continued for three and a half days, when they drew off defeated, and gave up the attempt to take our scalps. I had two officers and three men killed, and was wounded myself, with eighteen enlisted men. My provisions having given out on the morning of the attack, I was obliged to subsist on horse and mule meat until the 25th ult., when I was relieved by troops from this place. I was shot in the right thigh, and had my left leg broken at the commencement of the engagement. Of course I suffered very much. I arrived here yesterday—had my leg set last night, and hope to be up in six weeks. My right leg will, I think, be well in ten days.

I am in capital quarters, with fine medical attendance. Dr. ASCH, Gen. SHERIDAN's special surgeon, is here superintending my case. Do not give yourself any uneasiness about me. I shall suffer some pain, but hope to go through without a great deal of trouble.

GEORGE A. FORSYTH.

THE FALL OYSTER TRADE.—The business prosperity of this community depends, to a great extent, upon the condition of the oyster trade. This great product of our waters has become a staple commodity, and the trade in oysters a branch of industry, the activity or depression of which has a serious effect upon the entire community, and is felt by all other branches of business and trade. This Fall the signs are propitious, and the indications are good for a brisk season. In fact, our oystermen have tolerably regular demand for all they can catch, at pretty fair prices. Very early in the season oysters were in poor condition, but they are rapidly improving and regaining their usual flavor. A number of our citizens are speculating in the bivalves by purchasing them in Miles and Tread Avon Rivers and shipping them to Baltimore.—*St. Michael's (Md.) Comet.*

**An Earthquake Fund.**

The undersigned beg to intimate to those who are desirous of contributing toward the relief of the sufferers by the late earthquake in the Republics of Peru and Equador, South America, that subscription lists for that purpose are open at their offices.

Subscriptions received will be handed to the Peruvian Minister at Washington for remittance to Peru and Equador in such proportions as subscribers may direct. The Peruvian Minister will acknowledge receipt of same in daily newspapers.

We believe that this work of charity will commend itself to all.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-street.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner Nassau and Pine streets.

R. C. FERGUSON, resident partner of ALSOP & CO., in United States, No. 42 South-street.

RIBON & MUNOZ, No. 63 Pine-street.

L. VON HOFFMAN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-street.

FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, No. 42 South-street.

BARING, BROS. & CO., by S. G. & G. C. WARD, No. 52 Wall-street.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.

**Can Any One Beat This?**

OLD SAYBROOK, Conn., Sept. 26, 1868.

*Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson:*

GENTLEMEN: I wish to say that I have in my family a "Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-machine" that has been in almost *daily* use for the past ten (10) years, and not a thing has ever been done to it in way of repairing; not a screw loose, or any part of it out of order in all that time. It has been used in making coats, vests and pants, of the thickest of woolen goods, besides doing all kinds of family sewing, and is now, this day, the best machine for work I ever saw.

Can any one beat this?

Respectfully, GILBERT PRATT.

Any one who can beat this (and we think many can) will please address

Messrs. WHEELER & WILSON,

—*Sun.* No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

**The Silent Teacher.**

For a year I have subjected my machine to very severe tests, and up to this date it has in no case failed me. However weary, anxious or hurried I have been, my machine has always been ready; without a jar, or break, or halt, or clatter, it has ever responded to my call. I consider it not only my most valuable and profitable servant, but, it is so uniformly cheerful in its obedience, so perfect in all its work, so *noiseless* in all its ways, that I begin to look upon it as a companion, *teaching* me to be patient, cheerful, and quiet, in the midst of all my cares. I hope that every woman in the land who needs and can purchase a sewing-machine, will be so wise and so fortunate as to purchase a Willcox & Gibbs. —*Mrs. R. Williams, Manlius, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1868.—Adv.*

The language of nature and experience demonstrates that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the beauties of landscape, *the joys of companionship*, the riches of literature, or the honors of station and renown, *must preserve their health*. The effect of foul, injurious food, entering the stomach, is to derange the digestive organs and produce headache, loss of appetite, unrefreshing sleep, low spirits, feverish burnings, &c., which are the symptoms of that horrid disease, *Dyspepsia*, which assumes a thousand shapes, and points toward a miserable life and premature decay. PLANTATION BITTERS will prevent, overcome and counteract all of these effects. They act with unerring power, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

For sunburns, freckles and blemishes of the skin and complexion use PHALON'S "Paphian Lotion."—*Advt.*

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP" for THE TOILET, BATH AND NURSERY. 25 cents per cake.—*Advt.*

PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by druggists everywhere.—*Advt.*

**During the Process of Teething, Every** mother should give her child MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, cures wind colic, and sure to regulate the bowels. Gives rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

**Gorham Manufacturing Company,**

SILVERSMITHS,

Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,

**Removal.**

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

**Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.** The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

**Stammering Cured by Bates' Appliances.** For descriptive pamphlet, address SIMPSON & CO., Box No. 5,076 New-York.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

### MARRIED.

DOUGHTY—STARR.—At New-Canaan, Conn., on Monday, Oct. 12, by Rev. William A. Dasbrissy, of St. Mark's Church, FRANCIS E. DOUGHTY, M. D., of New-York, to HANNAH M., only daughter of N. W. Starr.

### DIED.

BOGERT.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 10, JOHN J. BOGERT, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence at 1½ P. M. on Wednesday, the 14th inst., and at the First Reformed Dutch Church at 2 P. M.

HAILE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at Orange, N. J., CHARLES H. HAILE, aged 32 years and 8 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Memphis, Tenn., and Plattsburg, N. Y., papers please copy.

HUTCHINSON.—On Sunday, Oct. 11, DEBORAH E., wife of Wells Hutchinson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 485 2d-av., on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

OGILVIE.—At Smithtown, L. I., on Sunday evening, Oct. 11, IRENE OGILVIE, wife of Edward P. Ogilvie.

The funeral will take place from the Landing Church on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

QUIMBY.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, after a short illness, ELLEN S., wife of Dr. I. N. Quimby, and daughter of Thomas McKie, Esq., of New-York City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

REED.—At Coxsackie, on Saturday, Oct. 10, after a short illness, MARIA ROBINS, wife of William K. Reed, in the 26th year of her age.

ROGERS.—At Rahway, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, EDWARD Y. ROGERS, aged 56 years.

The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, Rahway, on Friday, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family and members of the Bar are invited to attend without further notice. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10 o'clock.

SPOFFORD.—At Flatbush, on Monday, Oct. 12, H. SANDFORD SPOFFORD, only son of Martha T. and the late Charles N. Spofford, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the Reformed Church, Flatbush, on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TOOKER.—At Harlem, on Tuesday, Oct 13, ELIZABETH B., widow of John Tooker, deceased, formerly of Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., aged 78 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 158 East 129th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Harlem, without further notice.

VAN NESS.—Mrs. ANNIE C. VAN NESS, M. D., aged 46 years.

Particulars in to-morrow's papers.

WILLET.—At Washington Heights, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 13, after a short illness, KATE J., daughter of Elizabeth E. and the late James C. Willet.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, 152d-st. and 10th-av., on Thursday at 10½ A. M. Hudson River Railroad train leaves 30th-st. at 10 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on arrival of train.

☞ The funeral of Mrs. EMMA D. GLEAN, wife of Francis R. Glean, of Cuba, will take place at No. 52 East 15th-st., opposite Irving Hall, this day, (Wednesday,) Oct. 14, at 12 o'clock. Services at the house. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

LUCY RANDALL COMFORT'S

NEW STORY

IS COMMENCED

in the

FIRESIDE COMPANION,

OUT TO-DAY,

at

8½ O'CLOCK.

POVERTY IS BAD, BUT THE WORST kind of poverty is poverty of the blood; this makes a man "poor indeed," for it takes away his strength, courage and energy; but enrich the blood with its vital element, *Iron*, by taking the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) and you will feel rich and "as good as anybody." Try it.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL
BASE BALL MATCH.
THE ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN
vs.
UNION CLUB OF MORRISANIA.
This great match will come off on the grounds of the
ST. GEORGE'S CLUB,
WEST HOBOKEN,
ON
FRIDAY, THE 16TH.
Play called at 2 P. M.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.
FOOT OF EAST 26TH-ST.
The regular course of lectures in this Institution will open on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, in the College building, at 8 o'clock. The introductory address will be delivered by Prof. LEWIS A. SAYRE.
The profession and public generally are invited to attend.
A. FLINT, JR.,
Secretary of the Faculty.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Constipation, with Flatulency, Depression of Spirits, Headache, Languor, and all Weaknesses of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. For sale by druggists generally. S. G. WELLING, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents per box.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.
Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC,
OR THE GASTRIC JUICE OF THE STOMACH.

This remedy is composed of a compound preparation of a common weed growing along the seashore, and is a certain and infallible remedy for the cure of dyspepsia.

It possesses all the properties of iodide of iron and iodine, and nearly every substance of the gastric juice of the stomach. It turns food into chime, the first process of digestion.

The Sea-weed Tonic brings up the tone of the stomach, and gives at once an appetite.

The effect of the Sea-weed Tonic is felt soon after it is taken, as it supplies at once the principles of the deficient gastric juice, and the food is digested naturally.

It gives tone and strengthens the stomach, thus enabling it to secrete the proper quantity and quality of gastric juice, and dyspepsia and all its diseases soon disappear.

A little taken before breakfast will create an appetite. After eating a hearty dinner, a wineglassful of it will digest the food, and prevent any unpleasant feeling of fullness. It is perfectly harmless and very agreeable to the taste. It corrects the stomach in such a way that everything that is eaten seems to agree with the stomach, and by continuing its use, persons become quite fleshy. In short, it being seldom that persons are troubled with dyspepsia without some torpidity of the liver and constipation of the bowels, and then one of SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills should be taken every night, for a week or two, then one every other night. This will regulate the bowels so gradually that nature will do it without the aid of purgatives.

It is a well-known fact that none suffer like the dyspeptic; for, in addition to the dyspepsia, there is often either headache, sour or sick stomach, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, chills and fever, gravel, disease of the kidneys, nervous weakness and humors, and general debility.

The Sea-weed Tonic is a pleasant bitters, giving a good appetite and good digestion. It is put up in quart bottles.

It is pure, and contains no common corn or rye whisky, or alcohol. The sea-weed is distilled similar to the process of Jamaica spirits, and always agrees with the stomach.

Dr. SCHENCK is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every SATURDAY, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He will also be professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 27, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the price is $5. Office hours at each city, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his Rooms.

Also, for sale by all druggists and dealers.

DR. DILLENBACK
ON THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA, CATARRH AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES—EVIDENCES OF SUCCESS.

In selecting the following extracts from a multitude of letters bearing testimony to the value of Medicated Inhalations, a variety of cases have been introduced, each patient being allowed to speak for himself, and to testify to what he knows in his own familiar language. Consumptives and others suffering from the above diseases should carefully read and ponder well the statements contained in the following letters:

CONSUMPTION WITH HEMORRHAGE OF THE LUNGS.

MILTON, Mass., March 9, 1864.

H. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.—*Dear Sir:* In the month of February, 1862, I was attacked with bleeding at the lungs, which continued about twenty-four hours. I was so weak that I could scarcely speak. I partially recovered from this attack, but was soon followed by a second and third attack. These symptoms were attended with shortness of breath, a severe cough, loss of appetite, chills and fever, with profuse night sweats. Your inhalations and other remedies in one week greatly improved all my symptoms. The soothing and quieting effect of the inhalants at once allayed my cough, and afforded the greatest comfort and relief. I continued this course, with some slight changes, about three months, and the result, I am free to say, has been everything I could wish, and my complete restoration to health I can alone attribute to your treatment of my case by inhalation. With gratitude, yours,

S. A. TUCKER.

CONSUMPTION WITH ULCERATION OF THE LUNGS.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 5, 1867.

DR. DILLENBACK—*Dear Sir:* By the advice of some friends I was induced to make a trial of your treatment by inhalation. I had a severe cough, pain in my side, chills and fever, night sweats, and profuse expectoration of thick heavy matter. Your inhalations acted like a charm. They at once soothed and quieted my cough, and gave me refreshing sleep, which I had not enjoyed for months; and by persevering in the course prescribed by you, my cough entirely left me, and in a few months my lungs were completely restored, and are now as sound, for aught I know, as ever. I have made this statement with the fullest conviction that my life, under the blessing of God, has been saved by your treatment.

C. K. LEWIS, Agent Providence Railroad.

CHRONIC CATARRH WITH ULCERATION OF THE THROAT.

WESTBORO', Mass., Feb. 15, 1868.

H. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.—*Dear Sir:* When I called upon you at your office, I was suffering severely from a diseased throat, chronic catarrh, and a troublesome cough. These difficulties had progressed so far that I felt discouraged in regard to my condition. But I soon found relief, and by a faithful and persevering application of your remedies, I am now as free from those distressing complaints as I ever was.

Rev. L. B. SHELDON.

CHRONIC CATARRH AND SORE THROAT.

WESTFORD, Mass., March 3, 1867.

H. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.—*Dear Sir:* I regard your mode of dealing with these diseases as the best now practiced. There is nothing that so quickly allays and so effectually relieves bronchial irritation as your MEDICATED LUNG VAPORS. When I first consulted you, the inflammation in my throat and catarrh in my head were so bad that my duties as a public speaker were often discharged with great embarrassment. The faithful use of your remedies soon convinced me that they are just the thing for all forms of bronchial and pulmonary diseases.

Rev. E. R. HODGMAN.

BRONCHIAL CONSUMPTION.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 1, 1865.

DR. DILLENBACK—*Dear Sir:* During the past six years or more I have suffered from a severe cough and a constant irritation in my throat and bronchial tubes. My expectorations were copious, and of a thick, purulent character. I could get no rest day nor night. I expended large sums for the various nostrums advertised, without benefit. By the use of your inhaling remedies, I found immediate relief. The soreness of my lungs soon disappeared and all irritation of my throat gradually subsided, and now whenever I feel any slight return of my former difficulties I at once resort to the magic inhaler, and soon find myself all right again.

E. G. WOODWARD, Publisher of the *Tri-Weekly*.

BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, AND ULCERATION OF THE THROAT.

FRANKLIN, Mass., March 4, 1867.

DR. DILLENBACK—*Dear Sir:* Several years ago I placed myself under your care. A bad cough, ulceration of the throat, accompanied with catarrh and weak lungs, had prostrated me so that I was unable to preach for about three years, and my recovery was regarded doubtful. Your treatment by inhalation relieved me at once, and a few moments under your care completely restored me. I have also a brother who was saved by your practice, after consulting eminent physicians both in Boston and New-York. I am free to say that I have no confidence in any other mode of treating pulmonary diseases. If inhalation cannot save the patient, then he cannot be saved. Experience and observation impel me to this conclusion. It is not quackery, but true medical science, based upon reason and common sense. Persons wishing to communicate with me can do so by addressing me as above.

Yours, truly, Rev. WILLIAM M. THAYER.

Dr. DILLENBACK'S work on Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh, &c., octavo vol., 336 pages, colored lithographs and engravings, is for sale by WILLIAM WOOD & CO., New-York; LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Philadelphia. Price $3; or sent free on receipt of price.

Dr. DILLENBACK can be consulted at his New-York office, No. 869 Broadway, corner of 17th-st. and Union-square, on Thursday and Friday, the 15th and 16th of October, and on the same days in each successive week.

ASTHMA RELIEVED IMMEDIATELY.—Cough, cold, sore throat, catarrh and bronchitis cured. The Asthmatic Fumigator, a medicinal cigarette, does it. Hear what is said by those who have tried it: "Your cigarettes are worth more than their weight in gold." "They relieve me in less than five minutes." "They act like a charm." "The relief is instantaneous." "They give me more relief and quicker than anything I ever tried." "Had the Asthma for many years; unable to attend to business; used your cigarettes, and now go about my business as if I had never had the asthma." "One cigarette cured me of a cough that had kept me awake many nights, and was wearing me out." "Three or four times smoking cured my sore throat." "They are just the thing; they relieve me immediately." "I now go to bed and rest nights, which I have not done before for several years." This is the testimony being received daily from those who use these cigarettes. Sold by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, and other druggists.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HORACE GREELEY'S
AUTOBIOGRAPHY.
RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE.

A BOOK OF SURPASSING INTEREST.

This elegant octavo volume, a superb specimen of typography, illustrated with the best steel portrait of Mr. Greeley ever published, and with various beautiful wood engravings, can be had by single copies at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra cloth | $3 50 |
| Sheep | 4 50 |
| Half morocco | 5 00 |
| Half calf | 6 00 |

Apply by mail or in person to the publishers,
J. B. FORD & CO.,
No. 164 Nassau-st., Printing House-square,
New-York.
Agents wanted: exclusive territory given.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS.
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
BOSTON,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
A TREATISE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS UPON LAGISLATIVE POWER IN THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE AMERICAN UNION. By Hon. T. M. COOLEY.
8vo, Law sheep, $7 50.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

### POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.
REPUBLICAN UNION STATE COMMITTEE.
Headquarters Room 16, Fifth-Avenue Hotel, New-York.
HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
JAMES TERWILLIGER, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

Lockport, P. M.—Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Chauncey M. Depew.
Phelps—Hon. John A. Kasson, Iowa.
Groton, P. M.—Gen. Samuel McKee, Kentucky; Hon. Giles W. Hotchkiss.
East Bloomfield, P. M.—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Newtown—Gen. E. W. Hincks, Massachusetts; L. Bradford Prince.
Fishkill—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Lyons—Hon. E. A. Storrs, Illinois.
Richmondville—Hon. E. D. Culver, Hon. Charles H. Porter, Virginia.
Rondout—Gen. John C. Caldwell, Maine.
Middletown—Lieut.-Gov. Woodford.
Gouverneur—Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Mohawk—James Kilborne.
Sodus—Gen. T. M. Hite, Missouri.
Wayne—Col. John G. Klinck.
Cherry Creek—Maj. J. B. Davis.
Clinton—Hon. John L. Swift, Massachusetts.
Grassy Point—J. J. Couch, Esq.
No. 470 Grand-st., New-York—Ethan Allen, Esq.
No. 264 Bleecker-st., New-York—Gen. James B. McKean, Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland.
34th-st. and 8th-av., New-York—Hon. H. B. Stanton, Hon. Charles Lee Armour.
Elmira—Dr. F. Schuetz.
Foster's Meadow—F. DeWigne, Dr. Carl Schramm.
New-York, Ebbitt Hall—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky; Hon. L. J. Bigelow.
Sloatsburg—Hon. John L. Stevens, of Maine.
Hastings on Hudson—Hon. James Wadsworth.
Peekskill—Isaac Dayton, Esq., Rev. L. H. King.
Flora Falls—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Morrisania—Dr. A. H. Robinson.
Brooklyn, corner of Flatbush and Fulton avs.—Hon. J. B. Belford, of Indiana.
Brooklyn—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Syracuse, 5th Ward—Hon. W. K. Peck, Jr., of Connecticut.
West Leyden—P. H. Baerman, Esq.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
West Farms—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
Jamestown—Gen. R. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Kingston—Hon. Charles L. Beale.
Bethany—Col. R. B. Lansing.
Tompkinsville—Hon. E. Hiestand, of Louisiana.
Bangall—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Ashford—G. B. Stebbins, Esq., of Michigan.
Brooklyn, Clinton-av.—Major Douglas Campbell.
New-York, Washington Hall, 125th-st.—Col. J. McLeod Murphy, Col. P. McDermott, William B. Lynn, Esq., Illinois.
Brooklyn, over Post Office—Major James Haggerty, E. Delafield Smith, Esq.
Pompey—Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
Garrison's—W. W. Hegeman.
Brooklyn—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Clifton Park—Col. F. Montgomery.
Dansville—Hon. James A. Briggs.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

Buffalo Mass Meeting—Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. Martin I. Townsend, Dr. F. Schuetz.
Newburg—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Albany—Hon. E. A. Storrs, Illinois; Hale Kingsley, Esq.
Nyack, P. M.—Hon. Butler G. Noble, Major James Haggerty.
Sag Harbor—Gen. E. W. Hincks, Massachusetts.
Florida—Hon. John L. Thomas, Maryland.
Wheeler—Col. John G. Klinck.
Galesville, P. M.—Hon. C. L. Beale, Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Montgomery, Evening—Hon. C. H. Van Wyck.
Cornwall—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
Jordan—Wm. H. Grace, Esq.
Macedon—Gen. T. M. Hite, Missouri.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Lieut.-Gov. Woodford.
White Plains—Gen. James B. McKean, A. W. Tenny, Esq.
West Dayton—Major J. B. Davis.
Boonville—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Goshen—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Auburn—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Brooklyn (Latimer Hall)—Hon. W. Brown, of Kentucky; Hon. L. E. Chittenden.
Spuyten Duyvil—Hon. James Wadsworth, Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Port Jervis—Hon. J. B. Belford, of Indiana.
Amboy—Hon. W. J. Peck, Jr., of Connecticut.
Bainbridge—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Whitestone—L. Bradford Prince, Esq.
Hempstead—Hon. John L. Stevens, Maine.
Millerton—Capt. W. J. Hynds.
Dobbs' Ferry—Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Amenia—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
New-York, Germania Assembly Rooms—Hon. E. Heistand, of Louisiana; F. DeWigne.
East Varick—George L. Maynard, Esq.
Little Valley—G. B. Stebbins, Esq., of Michigan.
Smithtown—H. P. Crozier.
Mount Upton—Hon. Charles H. Porter, Virginia.
New-York, No. 771 3d-av.—J. J. Couch, Esq.
Brooklyn, Concord and Fulton avs.—Hon. Chas. Lee Armour, of Maryland.
Boyntonville—Col. F. Montgomery.
Holbrook—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Antwerp—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Binghamton—Gen. R. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Morrisania—Rev. L. H. King, Silas B. Dutcher, Esq.
New-York, No. 274 Grand-street—Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. J. Smythe, Esq., D. H. Lyddy, Esq.
Brunsland—W. P. Fieri, Esq.
Perch River—C. A. Foster, Esq., of Massachusetts.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

North Salem—A. W. Tenney, Esq.
Havana, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Hon. John A. Kasson, of Vermont.
Mansville, P. M.—Rev. B. I. Ives, C. A. Foster, Esq.
Flushing—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts.
Cambridge, P. M.—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
West Troy—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Hudson—Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Illinois.
Troy—Lieut.-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford.
Yonkers—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky; B. K. Phelps, Esq.
Thorn Hill, P. M.—Hon. W. K. Peck, Jr., of Connecticut.
Gowanda—Major J. B. Davis.
Clyde—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Schenectady—Dr. F. Schuetz.
Northport—J. J. Couch, Esq.
Greene—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Baldwinsville—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Lansingburg—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
New-York, No. 185 Spring-st.—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq., Rev. Matthew Hale Smith.
Walworth—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.
Brooklyn, Tenth Ward—Hon. James Wadsworth; Rev. L. H. King.
Ellenville—Hon. C. L. Beale.
Pavilion—Col. R. B. Lansing.
Pine Plains—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Farmerville—Geo. L. Maynard, Esq.
Syracuse—James Kilbourn, Esq.
Bridge Hampton—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Port Richmond—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
South New-Berlin—Hon. Chas. H. Porter, of Virginia.
Baldwinsville—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Brewster's Station—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
New-York, No. 933 3d-av.—F. G. Gedney, Esq., Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Brooklyn, corner Classon and Fulton avs.—Gen. Jas. Kiernan.
East Schodack—Col. F. Montgomery.
Haverstraw—Col. T. S. Thorpe.
Fireplace—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
New-York, 33d-st. and 8th-av.—Gen. J. B. McKean.
New-York Germania Hall—Ethan Allen, Major Douglas Campbell.
Burlingham, P. M.—Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. C. Dimmick, Esq.
Lafargeville—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Ohio—P. H. Baerman, Esq.
No. 69 East Broadway, New-York—D. H. Lyddy, Esq. J. J. Smyth, Esq.
Andes—C. A. Foster, Esq.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

Albion, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. R. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Schenectady, P. M.—Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Illinois; Rev. B. I. Ives.
Malone—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Niles, P. M.—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Canastota—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Easton, P. M.—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Gloversville—Lieut.-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford.
Elmira—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Hunter's Point—Hon. Butler G. Noble; Capt. W. J. Hynds.
New-York, Washington Heights—Major James Haggerty.
Sherburne—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Amityville—Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland.
Cattaraugus Station—Major J. B. Davis.
Pound Ridge—Gen. James B. McKean.
Lima—Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
Wolcott—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.
Darien City—Col. R. B. Lansing.
Lafayette—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Berrytown—George L. Maynard, Esq.
Southampton—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Oxford—Hon. Chas. H. Porter, of Virginia.
Sayville—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Fredonia—G. B. Stebbins, Esq.
East Poestenkill—Col. F. Montgomery.
Clifton, S. I.—Robert Crowe, Esq.
Blue Point—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Woodburne, P. M.—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck, Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. C. Dimmick, Esq.
Sackett's Harbor—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Highlands—Gen. T. B. Gates.
College Point—F. De Wigne.
Margarettville—W. P. Fiero, Esq.
Rodman—C. A. Foster, Esq., Massachusetts.

MONDAY, OCT. 19.

Potsdam Junction—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Ogdensburg, Evening—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Wellsville, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio.
Penn Yan—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Saratoga Spa—Lieut-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford.
Monroe—Ethan Allen, Esq.
Brooklyn, over Post Office—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Brooklyn, Ninth Ward—Hon. Chas. Lee Armour, of Maryland; Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland.
Rhinebeck—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Yonkers, Evening—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Yonkers, P. M.—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts; Gen. T. B. Gates.
Shultzville—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
New-York, No. 301 3d-av.—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.; Geo. H. Young, Esq.
Schoharie—James Kilbourne, Esq.
Brooklyn, Tenth Ward—L. Bradford Prince.
Eastport—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Warwick—Hon. William Brown, of Kentucky.
Greenport—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
North Brookfield—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Fulton—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Cortland—Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Sandy Hill—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
West Winfield—James Jenkins, Esq.
Waterford—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Forrestport—F. G. Gedney.
Little Falls—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Jamestown—W. H. Grace.
Rockland—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck, Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. C. Dimmick.
Homer—Col. R. B. Lansing.
Deposit—Gen. J. L. Kilpatrick, Major C. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Potsdam—Dr. David Bell.
Delhi—Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, Hon. Butler G. Noble.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

Flushing—Capt. J. J. O'Connor.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Glenham—Col. T. S. Thorpe.
Waverly—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire.
Angelica—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, of Ohio.
Seonk—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Auburn—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Skaneateles—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Albany—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Santordville—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Hyde Park—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
East Evans—G. B. Stebbins.
Massena—Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Washingtonville—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia.
Orient—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Marathon—Hon. J. C. Lee.
Watkins—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Kensico—Major James Haggerty.
Queens—George W. Hoxie, Esq.
Mount Kisco—Hon. H. B. Stanton.
Cedarville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Ballston Spa—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
St. Johnsville—Gen. J. B. McKean.
Salisbury Centre—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Dunkirk—Capt. W. H. Grace.
Westernville—F. G. Gedney, Esq.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

New-York National Club—Ethan Allen.
Ithaca, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, Gen. John L. Swift, Massachusetts.
Elmira—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Galway, P. M.—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Hannibal, P. M.—Geo. L. Maynard.
Mount Vernon—Wm. H. Burleigh.
Waddington—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Little Neck—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky, L. Bradford Prince.
Fishkill Village—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Southold—H. P. Crozier.
Faberg—F. G. Gedney.

### POLITICAL.

East New-York—Hon. James Wadsworth, Hon. H. B. Stanton.
West Hampton—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Pleasant Valley—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
White's Corners—G. B. Stebbins, Esq., Michigan.
Little Lakes—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Brackett's Bridge—Hon. A. D. Shaw.

GRANT AND COLFAX MASS MEETING,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT BOYS IN BLUE,
(Major W. H. CORSA, President.)
At Bleecker Buildings, No. 294 Bleecker-st.,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, 1868.
The following eminent speakers will address the meeting: Major-Gen. GEO. H. SHARPE, Gen. JAMES B. MCKEAN, Major WILLARD BULLARD, Hon. J. L. THOMAS, M. C., from Maryland, Col. B. T. MORGAN, WM. OLAND BOURNE. Front seats reserved for ladies.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club will be held at their headquarters, No. 435 4th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 14, 1868, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Eminent speakers will address the meeting.
The Union Glee Club will sing.
N. B.—The reading-room is opened every evening and the campaign papers of the day on hand.
WM. P. ESTERBROOK, President.

GRANT AND COLFAX MASS MEETING.—ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CLUB, at Ebbitt's Hall, 23d-st., near Broadway, on (THIS) Wednesday EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky; Hon. L. J. Bigelow, of Jefferson, N. Y.; Sinclair Tousey, Hon. E. D. Smith. Singing by Glee Club. Seats for ladies. C. C. PINCKNEY, President. W. H. MOUNTFORD, Sec'y.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE STEPHENSONS.

"ONE OF THE MOST FASCINATING BIOGRAPHIES WE POSSESS."
"AS INTERESTING AS A ROMANCE."

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

THE LIFE OF GEORGE STEPHENSON,
AND OF HIS SON
ROBERT STEPHENSON.
Comprising also a History of the Invention and Introduction of the Railway Locomotives.
BY SAMUEL SMILES,
Author of "Self-Help," "The Huguenots," &c., &c.
With Portraits and Numerous Illustrations.
8vo, Cloth, $3.

It is as interesting as a romance—far more instructive than nine-tenths of the best romances. It relates one of the most wonderful stories that was ever imagined, yet a story every part of which is true.—*London Review.*

II.

MILDRED.
A NOVEL.
BY GEORGIANA M. CRAIK,
Author of "Leslie Tyrrell," "Faith Unwin's Ordeal," &c., &c.
8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

A very clever story. Mildred is a glorious creature, and we follow her history with deep interest.—*London Star.*

An interesting story well worked out. The characters are original and admirably sustained.—*London Observer.*

This is an intensely interesting story. It is the best novel we have seen from the author's pen.—*London Sun.*

HARPER & BROTHERS'
LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

KINGLAKE'S CRIMEAN WAR. The Invasion of the Crimea: Its Origin, and an Account of its Progress down to the Death of Lord Raglan. By ALEXANDER WILLIAM KINGLAKE. *Vol. II. just ready.* With Maps and Plans. 12mo. Cloth, $2 per vol.

M'CLINTOCK & STRONG'S CYCLOPÆDIA. Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature. Prepared by the Rev. JOHN M'CLINTOCK, D.D., and JAMES STRONG, S.T.D. *Vol. II. now ready for delivery by Agents.* Royal 8vo. Price per Vol., Cloth, $5; Sheep, $6; Half Morocco, $8.

DRAPER'S CIVIL WAR. History of the American Civil War. By JOHN WILLIAM DRAPER, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry and Physiology in the University of New-York: Author of "A Treatise on Human Physiology," "A History of the Intellectual Development of Europe," &c., &c. In Three Volumes. *Vol. II. just ready.* 8vo, Cloth, $3 50 per Vol.

BULWER'S PROSE WORKS. Miscellaneous Prose Works of EDWARD BULWER, LORD LYTTON. In Two Volumes. 12mo, Cloth, $3 50.

RANDALL'S PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION. First Principles of Popular Education and Public Instruction. By S. S. RANDALL, Superintendent of Public Schools of the City of New-York. 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

THE OPIUM HABIT. The Opium Habit, with Suggestions as to the Remedy. 12mo, Cloth, $1 75.

BARNES' NOTES ON THE PSALMS. Notes, Critical, Explanatory, and Practical, on the Book of Psalms. By ALBERT BARNES, Author of "Notes on the New Testament," "Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity," &c., &c. In Three Volumes. *Vol. I. now ready.* 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. The Second and Concluding Volume of Harper's Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion in the United States. By ALFRED H. GUERNSEY and HENRY M. ALDEN. Complete in Two Volumes, with nearly One Thousand Illustrations. Quarto, Cloth, $6 each.

COMER'S NAVIGATION. Navigation Simplified. A Manual of Instruction in Navigation as practiced at Sea. Adapted to the Wants of the Sailor. Containing all the Tables, Explanations and Illustrations necessary for the easy Understanding and Use of the Practical Branches of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy; with numerous Examples, worked out by the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, for several Years ahead. Compiled by GEO. N. COMER. 8vo, Cloth, $2 50.

THE NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY. With an Introduction, connecting the History of the Old and New Testaments. Edited by WILLIAM SMITH, LL. D., Classical Examiner in the University of London. With Maps and Woodcuts. Large 12mo, Cloth, $2.

NORDHOFF'S CAPE COD. Cape Cod and All Along Shore: Stories. By CHARLES NORDHOFF. 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

LOOMIS' TREATISE ON ALGEBRA. A Treatise on Algebra. By ELIAS LOOMIS, LL. D., Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in Yale College, and Author of a "Course of Mathematics." Revised Edition, 8vo, Sheep, $2.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a Guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1868, and a Map embracing Colored Routes of Travel in the above Countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Seventh Year. Large 12mo, Leather, Pocket-book Form, $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; or, Hand-Book of Travel Talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a Guide to Conversations in English, French, German and Italian, on a new and Improved Method. Intended to accompany "Harper's Hand-Book for Travelers." By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, Author of "Harper's Hand-Book." Assisted by Professors of Heidelberg University. With concise and explicit Rules for the Pronunciation of the different Languages. Square 4to, Flexible Cloth, $1 50.

THE NEW NOVELS
PUBLISHED BY
HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK.

THE BRAMLEIGHS OF BISHOP'S FOLLY. By CHARLES LEVER, Author of "Maurice Tierney, the Soldier of Fortune," "Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon," &c., &c. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

THE MOONSTONE. By WILKIE COLLINS. With many Illustrations. 8vo, Cloth, $2; Paper, $1 50.

THE DOWER HOUSE. By ANNIE THOMAS. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

DEAD-SEA FRUIT. By Miss M. E. BRADDON. With Illustrations. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

LOVE OR MARRIAGE? By WILLIAM BLACK. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

A LOST NAME. By J. S. LE FANU. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

BRAKESPEARE; or, the Fortunes of a Free Lance. By the Author of "Guy Livingstone," &c. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

MY HUSBAND'S CRIME. With Illustrations by GASTON FAY. 8vo, Paper, 75 cents.

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD. By a Barrister. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send any of the above works by mail, postage paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

NOW READY,
IN PAPER COVERS, PRINTED IN A LARGE, CLEAR TYPE,
PRICE ONE DOLLAR,
THE SEABOARD PARISH.
A SEQUEL TO "ANNALS OF A QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD."
BY GEORGE MACDONALD, LL. D.
Author of "Alec Forbes," "Unspoken Sermons," "Within and Without," &c.

THE AUTHOR'S LARGE TYPE 12MO. EDITION OF
THE OCCUPATIONS OF A RETIRED LIFE.
By EDWARD GARRETT,
IS NOW REDUCED TO
FIFTY CENTS.

"Whoever this author may be, he is worthy of a criticism which few critics have the good luck to be able to pronounce more than once or twice in a lifetime. We commend these 'Occupations' to the attention of everybody."—*Athenæum.*

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS, Publishers,
No. 416 Broome-st., New-York.

## FINANCIAL.

# Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

# JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

# Collections.

# Howes & Macy, Bankers,

*(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)*

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

*Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.*

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

## ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage of $4,000,000. Over $8,000,000 have been spent on the property, and not over $2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controlling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, insures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8-10ths of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economise its expenses.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these 7 per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis; John J. Roe, President St. Louis Chamber of Commerce; E. W. Fox, President St. Louis Board of Trade; Barton Bates, President North Missouri Railroad; J. H. Britton, President National Bank of the State of Missouri; Wm. L. Ewing, President of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis; Geo. H. Rea, President second Nat. Bank of St. Louis; Jas. B. Eads, Chief Eng. of St. Louis and Ill. Bridge Co.; Geo. W. Taylor, President Pacific Railroad, (of Mo.;) John R. Lionberger, President T. N. Bank, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| R. K. Corning, | John Auchincloss, | Grant & Son, |
| A. W. Spies, | A. Trask, | E. C. Cowdin, |
| F. Marquand, | J. H. Swift, | Isaac N. Phelps, |
| W. V. Brady, | S. Gandy, | W. T. Blodgett, |
| A. R. Eno, | Geo. D. Phelps, | John Knower. |

Pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

## THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company have an exclusive grant to lay submarine cables from Canton to Tein-tsin, (the seaport of Pekin,) connecting all the ports on the Asiatic Coast, whose foreign commerce AMOUNTS TO ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS ANNUALLY. The Company is chartered by the Legislature of the State of New-York with a capital of $5,000,000; shares, $100 each. A limited number of shares are offered at $50 each, payable $10 cash, $15 Nov. 1, balance in monthly installments of $5 per share. THE INQUIRIES FOR THIS STOCK ARE NOW VERY ACTIVE, AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS INSTRUCT US TO SAY IT MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME, AND THAT NONE WILL BE OFFERED ON THE ABOVE TERMS AFTER NOV. 20 NEXT. For circulars, maps and full information apply to

Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.

Messrs. SPENCER VILA & CO., No. 13 Congress-st., Boston.

Messrs. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

Messrs. J. L. BROWNELL & CO., New-York.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.

W. R. HIGBY, Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.

H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.

Messrs. DONAHUE, KELLY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

G. F. DAVIS, City National Bank, Hartford, Conn.

And at the office of the Company.

## TO INVESTORS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD First Mortgage 20-year 7 per cent. Bonds. Interest payable April and October, At the Bank of America, in New-York.

We offer a small amount of these bonds at 90 and accrued interest.

Capitalists rarely find such an opportunity for investment. For ABSOLUTE security and prompt payment of interest, there can be no better bond made.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1868. No. 19 Nassau-st.

## BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York. No. 76 State-st., Boston,

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

## JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, PARIS.

For letters of credit apply to

Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

## ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN BONDS.

On and after the 15th October, the price of St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Bonds will be 87. Subscriptions prior to that date will be received for a limited amount at 85 from parties, who must state the number wanted and the day they will take them up.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, 43 Wall-st.

## BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

## DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

No. 18 Wall-st.

Drafts on the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

Drafts on DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.

COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD first Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, 21 Bonds, numbered as follows: 486, 144, 188, 237, 336, 189, 300, 248, 391, 225, 296, 400, 25, 466, 588, 440, 460, 382, 598, 43, and 185, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1868. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Sept. 16, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 19) of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after the 15th day of October, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg. The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on the 16th day of October, at 10 A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE SELMA AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1868.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND of agreement of the mortgage bondholders, creditors and stockholders of the Selma and Meridian Railroad Company, is now open for subscribers at the banking house of

MESSRS. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

No. 27 Pine-st., and will be closed on the 15th of October next, after which date parties not subscribers as bondholders, creditors and stockholders will be excluded from its benefits.

D. B. SAFFORD, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.

By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—HICKSVILLE AND COLD SPRING BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Company will be held at No. 61 Wall-st., Room No. 13, on MONDAY, the 9th day of November next. The polls will be open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

WALTER R. T. JONES, Secretary.

OCT. 5, 1868.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also, a large variety of other securities paying good dividends at low rates for investments, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

## FINANCIAL.

# VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1868—3 P. M.

| | Buy. | Sell. | | Buy. | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered, 1881.. | 113 | 113¼ | 5-20 Coupon, '67.. | 109 | 109¼ |
| Coupon, 1881..... | 114¼ | 114½ | 5-20 Coupon, '68.. | 109⅛ | 109⅝ |
| 5-20 Reg., '62..... | 104⅞ | 105½ | 10-40 Registered.. | 103⅜ | 103⅝ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62.. | 112⅜ | 112⅝ | 10-40 Coupon..... | 105⅜ | 105⅝ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64.. | 110⅜ | 110⅝ | Gold.............. | 137⅜ | 137½ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65.. | 110⅜ | 110⅝ | U. S. Cur. Pacif. | 99 | 99¼ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. & July.... | 108⅜ | 109 | | | |

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

# HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

## INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1868, will be paid MONDAY, the 2d day of November, 1868, by Peter B. Sweeny, Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Courthouse. The transfer books will be closed SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1868.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1868.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE STUYVESANT BANK on Saturday, the 26th day of September, 1868:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $447,674 63 |
| Due from banks | 26,053 64 |
| Due from the Directors of the bank...$42,405 | |
| Cash items, viz.: exchanges, &c. | 41,577 79 |
| United States revenue stamps, &c | 1,136 27 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 15,000 00 |
| Stocks, promissory and United States 7 3-10 notes and indebtedness certificates | 10,000 00 |
| Bills of solvent banks, National Bank bills | 18,626 00 |
| Loss and expense account | 4,997 42 |
| United States notes | 16,671 00 |
| Total | $581,685 75 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $200,000 00 |
| Profits | 7,281 44 |
| Due to banks | 12,517 68 |
| Due depositors on demand | 361,886 63 |
| Total | $581,685 75 |

*State of New-York, County of New-York, ss:* WM. S. CARMAN, President, and JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier, of Stuyvesant Bank, a bank located and doing business at the City of New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of September, 1868, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

WM. S. CARMAN, President.
JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 12th day of October, 1868. THEO. HUMBERT, Notary Public for City and County of New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1868.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.—PROposals will be received in writing at this office for the purchase of Government Gold in exchange for Currency, commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., and continuing for ten consecutive business days. The amount for which proposals will be received each day is limited to $300,000, and the whole or any part thereof, not less than $5,000, will be awarded to the highest bidder. Proposals will be received from 11 to 12 o'clock of each day, and the bids will be opened and the result declared immediately thereafter. To guard against fictitious bids a certified check for three per cent. of the amount for which proposals are made, must accompany each offer. The gold will be ready for delivery immediately after the awards are made.

A box for the reception of proposals will be found at the Cashier's desk in this office. All bids should be under seal, indorsed "Proposals for Gold," which will be publicly opened at the hour stated.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, Corner 10th-av. and 51st-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1868.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 41 Chambers-st., on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Northern Light Oil Company of New-York will be held at their office, No. 80 Broadway, Room No. 51, New-York City, on the 28th day of October, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect Trustees for the ensuing year, and transact such business as may come before them.

GEORGE M. ROOT, Secretary.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC Railroad Company's Six per Cent. First Mortgage Land Bonds, principal and interest payable in coin, for sale at 105 and accrued interest, in currency, by HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON, 14 Broad-st., CORN & AUFERMANN, 30 Broad-st.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, New-York.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

### CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS from FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now, or on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.

### THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

### IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

### METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before Oct. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST from Oct. 1.

Interest payable in January, SIX PER CENT. (FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX) on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. H. LILLIE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 PAID BY THE UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. Deposits on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. Books in English, French and German. Assets, $5,450,231 34. JOHN McLEAN, President.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Mondays and Saturdays to 8 P. M. INTEREST, SIX PER CENT. NO TAX. All deposits made from this date, to and including Oct. 20, draw interest from Oct. 1. SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAS. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK.—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, 3D-AV., between 125th and 126th sts.—Six per cent. interest, free from Government tax. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1. THOS. B. TAPPEN, President.

JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent., free of tax, on $5 to $5,000. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

## IRON WORKS.

# ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

## TEACHERS.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN teaching desires pupils to instruct, at their homes, in English, Latin and French. References: Mrs. Lewis Livingston, Rhinebeck, N. J.; Mrs. L. M. Hoyt, Stratsburg, N. Y., and John G. Whittier, Amesburg, Mass. Address TEACHER, No. 133 East 39th-st.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING desires a position as resident governess; will give instruction in English, French and music. Address personally or by letter, Miss HAMLYNE, No. 57 West 27th-st.

A LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH ALL the English branches, wishes a situation as visiting governess. Address J. L., Union-square Post Office.

## AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

# GREAT NEW-JERSEY SALE.

MESSRS. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, OCT. 15, AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES, THE EXTENSIVE TRACT KNOWN AS KINGSLAND MANOR, NEAR ERFURT PARK, NEW-JERSEY, CONSISTING OF

# 500 VILLA PLOTS,

200 YEARS IN THE KINGSLAND FAMILY, COMBINING THE FINEST SITES, BEST GRADE, FINEST WATER, GREATEST ACCESSIBILITY AND NEAREST PROXIMITY TO THIS CITY OF ANY PROPERTY EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION OUT OF NEW-YORK. EIGHT FERRIES, CONNECTING NEW-JERSEY WITH NEW-YORK (SEVEN MILES FROM THIS PROPERTY) INCESSANTLY.

N. B.—AN EXCURSION TRAIN HAS BEEN PROVIDED, AND FREE TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF 128 ACRES IN

# 151 PLOTS,

AT FORT WASHINGTON,

PART OF THE ESTATE OF ISAAC DYCKMAN.

JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction, Oct. 14, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the celebrated

## FORT GEORGE PROPERTY,

Consisting of 128 acres in 151 plots, extending from Broadway, on which it has a frontage of half a mile, to Harlem River, and from 192d-st. to 204th-st. The most desirable locations for suburban residences on the island are included in this tract. The plots are staked out, and men will be found on the ground every day to show visitors the property. SALE POSITIVE. Fifty per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and descriptive pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., or to Lockwood & Crosby, attorneys for executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

# CHERRY HILL.

By A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.

Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, positive sale of 500 building lots at Cherry Hill, 10 miles from New-York, in the suburbs of Hackensack. These lots are handsomely situated on high ground, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country, are in the midst of handsome improvements, and are unexceptionable in every respect. The streets and avenues are thoroughly graded, sidewalks made and gutters established. Cherry Hill is a beautiful park of residences, forty-five minutes from New-York by rail, and within ten miles' drive of 42d-st. ferry. A special train by the Erie Railroad will leave the foot of Chambers-st. at 10:30 on the morning of the sale. Collation served on the grounds. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT UNDER THE DIRECTION OF GRATZ NATHAN, ESQ., REFEREE, OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WEST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 28TH-ST.—The first-class four-story and basement brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 11 West 28th-st., north side, 20 feet west of 5th-av.; house is 25x50 feet, with two-story extension of 15 feet, in perfect order, finished in hard wood and contains every convenience; immediate possession will be given; lot 25x98.9.

For maps and permits, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON 5TH-AV., OPPOSITE BREVOORT HOUSE, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

5TH-AV.—The first-class four-story and basement brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 16 5th-av., west side, between 8th and 9th sts., and opposite the Brevoort House. House 26.3½x75 feet, in good order; immediate possession will be given; lot 26.3½x100 feet. For maps and permits apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON EAST 34TH-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND PARK AVS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Church of the Messiah:

EAST 34TH-ST.—The valuable lot on the north side of 34th-st., 80 feet west of Park-av., adjoining the church, 25x95 feet.

Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF OVER 100,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL, IRON, TIMBER, FARM AND HEMLOCK LANDS, IN THE COUNTIES OF McKEAN, ELK AND CAMERON, PENNSYLVANIA.

The well-known and valuable lands of the McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company, will be exposed to public sale in tracts or parcels, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange.

These lands are situated in the northwestern part of the State, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 94 miles east of Erie, nearly equidistant and connected by direct railroads with the cities of New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and on completion of the railroad connections within 100 miles of Buffalo and Rochester, in the State of New-York.

The attention of capitalists, manufacturers of iron and lumber, miners of coal, tanners and others, is specially solicited to these lands, containing large and workable veins of superior gas and steam coals; iron in large quantities and of excellent quality, and covered with a primitive forest of hardwoods, hemlock and pine timber unsurpassed in the Eastern States, and possessing a soil equally productive with the best lands of the State of New-York.

Catalogues and pamphlets, containing maps with full descriptions, terms of sale, and all other desired information will be furnished on application to the undersigned auctioneers, or to WILLIAM HACKER, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 426 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

FREDERICK FRALEY, President.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

SEVENTH FALL TRADE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, at store No. 7 College-place, between Murray and Barclay sts.

On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, at 10½ o'clock A. M., when they will sell

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Auction sales of BOOTS and SHOES every WEDNESDAY MORNING during the year. Always by catalogue.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF TWO VERY desirable three-story modern built frame houses, on 123d-st., north side, 199¼ feet east of 1st-av., at auction. LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, those two very desirable three-story and Mansard slate-roof houses on the north side of 123d-st., 199¼ feet east of 1st-av. These houses have high stoops, with very light dry basements and cellars, and are well built, and contain all modern improvements, and are very conveniently situated, both to cars and boats. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars, and permits to examine the premises, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

GEO. COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st.

SILVER-PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

GEORGE COOK will sell by auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, a dealer's stock of silver-plated ware and table cutlery, embracing the usual variety used by housekeepers, hotel-keepers, &c.

On THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock.

By order of assignees, a general assortment of household and office furniture, carpets, crockery, &c., on view this day.

On FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,

for account of whom it may concern, 16 ormolu clocks, and 67 pieces bronze figures and groups.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 383 West 34th-st., opposite the Blind Asylum:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the property of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of carved black walnut suites in crimson and gold figured brocatel, carved rosewood suites in green plush, carved marble-top centre table, black walnut mirror back etageres, elegant gilt clock under glass shade, marble clock, rich Parian figures and groups, black walnut bedsteads, black walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, window shades, hair mattresses, straw paillasses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oak and painted cottage suites, oak marble-top sideboard, oak extension dining table, oak frame clock, elegant China dinner set, crockery, glassware, cutlery and kitchen ware, &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, No. 24 Duane-st.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, DUTCH bulbous roots, in lots to suit purchasers, hyacinths, iris crocus, jonquils, tulips, &c., just received per steamer *China*, and in splendid condition.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD BEHRIND, a bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale: The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale, at public auction, on the 28th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the auction rooms of Wm. Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., in the City of New-York, of the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupt; that is say: About 225 pieces of muslin skirts, about 163 dozen lawn handkerchiefs, about 1 dozen kid gloves, about 1 dozen merino vests, about 8 pieces mode barege, 213 dozen taffetas gloves, about 3 pieces Denna Maria, about 11 dozen French half-hose, about 23 dozen shirt fronts, about 5 pieces black cluny, about 42 pieces organdie, about 21 pieces black jak lace, about 90 pieces French cambrics, about 14 dozen lace handkerchiefs, about 108 dozen vails, about 166 pieces black thread lace vails, about 65 pieces gimpure lace, about 2.4 pieces cluny laces, about 78 pieces cluny insertion, about 97 pieces silk lace, about 37 pieces edging, about 19 pieces black beading, about 112 pieces mecklin net, about 95 pieces Brussels net, about 48 pieces black illusion quilling, about 55 pieces black tarletans, about 22 pieces of argentines, about 45 pieces black crape, about 87 pieces illusion, about 34 pieces muslins, about 5 pieces cuir barbe, and about 27 dozen silk cravats.

JOHN TODD, Assignee of the estate of E. Behrind, No. 232 Broadway, New-York.

## AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of David Gillespie, Executor:

$1,000 United States 6s, 1881, registered.
$500 United States 6s, 1881, registered.
$2,000 United States 5-20s, issue of 1867, registered.
$6,000 United States 5-20s of 1865, new issue, registered.
$5,000 United States 5-20s of 1865, new issue, registered.
$5,000 United States 5-20s of 1864, registered.
$2,000 United States 5-20s of 1862, registered.
$1,000 United States 6s, June 30, 1881, registered.
$3,000 United States 5-20s of March, 1867, coupons.
$2,000 Morris and Essex R. R. Co. first mortgage 7 per cent. coupon bonds, 1914.
$6,000 Jersey City 7 per cent. war bonds, coupons, 1'89.
$1,500 City of Trenton, N. J., 6 per cent. war bonds, coupons, 1876.
4 shares Morristown Gas-light Co., $50 each.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom;

34TH-ST.—Six lots of ground, on south side of 34th-st., between 2d and 1st avs., 125 feet west of 1st-av., each lot 25 feet by half the block. On the premises are a two-story brick building, 50 feet by 5 and a long wooden building adjoining in the rear; a large one-story frame building and a brick chimney, 50 feet high, are on the premises, which have been used as a kindling-wood factory. The whole neighborhood is well built up with fine houses.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT the Exchange Salesroom;

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

SULLIVAN-ST.—The valuable business property situated in the rear of No. 72 to No. 84 Sullivan-st., near Spring-st., with an alley-way 8 feet 6 inches wide. The premises are near the line of the proposed 5th and 6th avenue extensions and contain an area of about four full City lots. The buildings consist of a three-story brick factory, 106 feet by 22; a large brick shed, 40 feet by about 65, and a two-story brick stable, all built in the most substantial manner.

Also,

The valuable house and lot, No. 82 Sullivan-st., adjoining the above; lot 21.2 by 50; house, two-story frame.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom;

HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT PASSAIC, N. J.

The fine new modern two-story and French roof frame house, and about four and a half city lots at Passaic, N. J., on River-st., between Gregory and Prospect sts. House has hard walls and cornices, marble mantels, hot and cold water, furnace, gas-pipes, range, &c., &c.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Oct. 14, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

100 Frails Dates.
5 barrels and 55 boxes Shelled Almonds.
150 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PIERREPONT EDWARDS JOHNSON, and SAMUEL WINTERNITZ, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them individually, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

OCT. 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STEPHEN C. LYNES, Jr., of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

OCT. 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of October, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AARON H. HAVILAND, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 27th day of October, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

OCT. 14, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED GILL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alfred Gill, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Sept. 29, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s30-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOEL SEYMOUR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joel Seymour, residing at Castleton, Richmond County, New York, and carrying on business in New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of September, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s30-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH J. KAMPE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph J. Kampe, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o7-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX DOCTOR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Max Doctor, in said District duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York on the 6th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o7-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS L. MILLER, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas L. Miller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o7-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY WOOD, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Wood, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

s30-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL MOSS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Oct. 2, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o7-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK H. ROONEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Patrick H. Rooney, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of October, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

o7-law3wW*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—Southern District of New-York, ss: To all whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN F. ZESLEY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—New-York, Sept. 28, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

s30-law3wW*

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of the TWIN RIVER SILVER MINING COMPANY, of the City of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, which has been adjudged bankrupt on its own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt Corporation, to it, or for its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt Corporation to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID VREELAND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by David Vreeland, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o14-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. MARKHAM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George W. Markham in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o14-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEO ZIMMERMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Leo Zimmerman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (Rooms Nos. 3 and 4,) in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o14-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON BRINKERHOFF, CHARLES F. BRINKERHOFF, HENRY D. HOYT and FREDERICK T. HOYT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Aaron Brinkerhoff, Charles F. Brinkerhoff, Henry D. Hoyt and Frederick T. Hoyt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1868.

JOHN G. DAVIS, Assignee, No. 23 Walker-st.

o14-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NELSON B. ODELL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nelson B. Odell, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of September, A. D. 1868.

MOSES M. ROBINSON, Assignee, No. 59 William-st., New-York.

o14-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HORACE BROOKS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 12th day of October, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Horace Brooks, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

ARCHIBALD W. SPEIR, No. 68 Wall-st., City of New-York.

o14-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS L. McELRATH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 5th day of September, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Thomas L. McElrath, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York.

s30-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER T. MARVIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Walter T. Marvin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in the said district, and who was, to wit, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by James F. Dwight, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy.—Dated at New-York City, the 13th day of August, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

s30-law3wW*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MARK SCHABEN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

ADOLPH L. SANGER, Solicitor for Petitioner.

s30-law3wW*

## INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.

NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Catalogues at the Institute, now open for pupils of all ages preparing for business or college. Progress rapid, and terms reasonable.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES: NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 Broadway, New-York;

Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,

WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.

Instruction also in the modern languages.

Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

CHEMISTRY.

Evening lectures of the College of Pharmacy on practical chemistry, commence Oct. 19; useful to dyers, distillers, brewers, tanners, photographers and all others using chemical processes, as well as medical and pharmaceutical students; from 7 to 8 o'clock on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; tickets for the course of five months, $15, may be had of Wm. Wright, Jr., No. 59 Cedar-st.; P. W. Bedford, No 769 6th-av., and Geo. C. Close, No. 106 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—With primary department, fits boys for business, college, West Point and the Naval Academy.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21, for pupils of both sexes. They are exercised daily in a spacious gymnasium.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS by a native Frenchman; best references. Address in writing Prof. BEAUGEZ, care of Prof. E. Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 1,214 Broadway. Boys prepared for college or business. For references see circular.

MISS KANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MRS. FITZ-HENRY'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 49 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 44 West 45th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER CLASS FOR young ladies at No. 112 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 1.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS, 604 6th-av., near 36th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 14. Miss E. M. COE, Princ., 66 W. 36th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

## INSTRUCTION.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

With Primary Department and Gymnasium,

Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.,

Will reopen Sept. 7.

The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day school for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

PROF. WM. J. NEVIUS'

Private class for fifteen boys,

No. 23 Union-square.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., first house below Park-av., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MR. CORNWALL'S

ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND FRENCH SCHOOL,

No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.,

Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 122 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 38th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Nos. 367, 369, 371 West 22d-st.

A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes, With GYMNASIUM, DANCING HALL and KINDERGARTEN, reopens TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.

H. GERCKE, F. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON,

for four years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 18, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jencks. Number limited.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 111 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

DANBURY, CONN.

F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st. References—Right Rev. H. Potter, Right Rev. A. C. Coxe, Right Rev. T. F. Davis, Prof. Charles Davies, Prof. Henry, Prof. Bartlett, Wm. H. Appleton and others, as per circular, for which apply as above.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

Prof. LOUIS LANGUELLIER has resumed his course of lessons in French language and literature, at his residence, No. 113 Bleecker-st., and has charge of the French Department in Mr. Cornwall's French and English Classical Institute for boys, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY.

MISS C. E. FERRIS

Will open a school for young ladies at No. 303 West 34th-st., on Sept. 15.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information, see circular. Address as above.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.—A COLlegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, is under the supervision of Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale. Principal—Mrs. CORNELIA A. MILLER. French Professor—JULES E. LOISEAU. Professors of Music—EMILE GUYON, ALFRED ANDREWS.

The appointments of this institution are first-class throughout for a thorough, physical, moral and mental education. Address the Principal.

Prospectus at Messrs. Appletons', No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.

Further particulars of SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, No. 37 William-st.; HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 40 Leonard-st.; MARTIN BATES, No. 31 Mercer-st., N. Y.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO YOUNG GENTLEmen to join a class of pupils who are preparing for college, and a few young ladies to join a class for Latin, German, French, History and the higher English branches. Address Dr. CHAS. HINKEL, General Post Office, Box No. 1,153. Refers to Messrs. John J. Astor, Jr., August Belmont, Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Edmund H. Miller, John F. Purdy, A. C. Richards, Hon. Judge Daly, Rev. Henry Field, Rev. Dr. Osgood.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRvington, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS McINTOSH INVITES THE ATTENTION of her "Home Class" and of ladies generally, who are interested in ENGLISH HISTORY and LITERATURE, to her LECTURES and SELECT READINGS, which will recommence, at her residence, No. 53 Irving-place, on the first MONDAY in November, at 11 A. M.

Miss M. desires to form an AFTERNOON CLASS of Young Girls, for instruction in other English branches, or in Latin. Application made at No. 53 Irving-place.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS—Environs of Hartford, Conn.—Rev. CHAS. E. ABBOTT, Principal.—The estate consists of a large stone house and nineteen acres of land. It is pleasantly diversified, and well ornamented with evergreen, deciduous and fruit trees. The number of pupils is quite limited. The Winter Term will begin on the 1st of November next.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL HISTORY, AND GEOLOGY.—A gentleman for many years devoted to scientific studies, and at present teaching in the leading scientific school of this city, desires to obtain engagements to lecture in private schools on the above subjects. The most satisfactory references as to qualifications will be given. Address E. D., School of Mines, Columbia College.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 159 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 811 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $600.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., reopened MONDAY Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MISS DU VERNET WILL OPEN A PREparatory School for Boys, at No. 113 West 41st-st., near 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars can be obtained at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and Miss Du Vernet can be seen at her school-room after the 21st, from 9 to 1.

J. H. MORSE, A. M., GRADUATE OF Harvard, and of long experience as a teacher, will open, MONDAY, Oct. 5, at Nos. 621 and 623 6th-av., a Select English, Classical and Mathematical School for boys; number limited to twenty; best references given. Apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 153 East 33d-st.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. The class for boys under twelve connected with this school will reopen same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. The reading class will commence Nov. 1.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PREPARATORY class for boys from 7 to 10 years of age; conducted by Mrs. Parrott and Professors, 42d-st. and Broadway. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

LESPINASSE'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Fort Washington. French, language of the school. Graduating courses for business, modern languages, mathematics. Circulars—Broadway, No. 185, Milhau; No. 101, Schirmer; No. 813, Leroy.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass.—A family school for twenty boys. Home comforts, kind care and thorough teaching. Term begins Sept. 14.

S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Students received Oct. 26.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 290 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 2.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, setting curb and flagging sidewalks (section No. 1) of Madison-av., between 42d and 72d sts.
2. For paving 42d-st., between 5th-av. and Madison-av., with trap block.
3. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalks in 34th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
4. For building receiving basin and culvert at the northwest corner of Liberty and William sts.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Madison-av., from 42d to 72d-st., to the extent of half the block either way on the intersecting streets.
2. Both sides of 42d-st., from Madison to 5th-av., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
3. Both sides of 34th-st., from 10th to 11th-av., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
4. The north side of Liberty-st., from William to Nassau-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to ISAAC O. HUNT, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 13, 1868.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1868.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of Reuben E. Fenton.

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Stewart L. Woodford.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Robert C. Dorn.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Henry A. Barnum.

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Patrick Henry Jones.

A Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of George G. Barnard.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-three Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First Ward, (including Governor's Island,) Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth Ward, (including Randall's Island and Ward's Island,) Nineteenth Ward, (including Blackwell's Island,) and Twenty-second Ward of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS also to be elected for said County:

Twenty-one Members of Assembly.

A City Judge, in place of Abraham D. Russell.

A Register, in the place of Patrick H. Jones, appointed in the place of Charles G. Halpin, deceased.

Two Supervisors, in the places of William M. Tweed and Sheridan Shook.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Respectfully yours,

H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1868.

I hereby certify the above to be a correct copy of the notice this day received by me from the Secretary of State.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of Newspapers are hereby notified not to insert this advertisement unless specially authorized to do so. (See chap. 480, Laws of 1860.)

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First, That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to John Nesbit, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the 17th day of October, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said 17th day of October, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

Second, That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 29th day of October, 1868.

Third, That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; on the east by the centre line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the west by the Hudson River.

Fourth, That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JOHN NESBIT,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY,
MATTHEW TULLY, Commissioners.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 5, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE BOOKS for Taxes on Personal Property will be opened for payment at this office on WEDNESDAY next, 7th October. Due notice will be given when the Books for Real Estate will be open.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

## PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY, Cor. Houston and Greene sts., (entrance on Greene,) NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 24, 1868; P. O. Box 1,811.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Oct. 24, 1868, at 12 M., for the purchasing of condemned cannon, shot, shell, scrap, wrought and cast iron, brass and other ordnance stores, located at the following points, on the Atlantic coast, to wit: Fort Hamilton and Redoubt, Forts Wadsworth, Lafayette, Columbus, and Schuyler, and Castle Williams, in New-York Harbor; Fort Trumbull, New-London Harbor, Conn.; Forts Adams and Walcott, Newport Harbor, R. I.; Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor, N. H.; Fort Knox, Bucksport, and Forts Preble and Scammel, Portland Harbor, Me.; Forts Pickens and Barrancas, Pensacola Harbor, Fla.; Mobile, and Forts Gaines and Morgan, Mobile Harbor, Ala.

This sale contemplates the disposition of

Seventy-nine cannon in New-York Harbor, estimated as weighing 437,033 pounds.

Twenty-eight cannon in Portland Harbor, estimated as weighing 105,500 pounds.

Forty-two cannon in Newport Harbor, estimated as weighing 269,500 pounds.

Nineteen cannon in New-London Harbor, estimated as weighing 96,555 pounds.

One hundred and nineteen cannon in Pensacola Harbor, estimated as weighing 3[illegible],687 pounds.

Twenty cannon in Mobile Harbor, estimated as weighing 189,400 pounds.

Twenty cannon in Portsmouth Harbor, N. H., estimated as weighing 109,962 pounds.

Also, smaller lots at Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N. Y., Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., and Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

The condemned shot and shell, amounting in the aggregate to 1,186,454 pounds, are in quantity at each of the above-mentioned forts.

Also, scrap wrought-iron, amounting in the aggregate to 465,381 pounds.

Full and complete catalogues of the property offered can be had on application at this office, the Ordnance office at Washington, and to the commanding officer of the different forts.

Terms cash. Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale.

The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

Prior to the acceptance of any bid, it will have to be approved by the War Department.

Bidders will state explicitly the fort or forts where they will accept stores, and the number and kinds they propose to purchase. Deliveries will only be made at the forts.

Proposals will be addressed to Brevet Col. S. Crispin, Major of Ordnance, U. S. A., indorsed, "Proposals for purchasing condemned ordnance and ordnance stores."

S. CRISPIN, Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Major of Ordnance.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 29, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. Oct. 21, 1868, for the transportation of Government troops and stores from Charleston, S. C., to Savannah, Ga., Fernandina, Jacksonville, Palatka, Picolata and St. Augustine, Fla.

Bids should be for through rates from Charleston to each point, and also rates from one point to another.

All stores shipped will be classified and paid for according to the Government classification.

This contract to remain in force for one year.

The usual requirements for bids will be exacted.

Proposals should be in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Transportation," and addressed to the undersigned. R. SAXTON, Brevet Brig.-Gen and Quartermaster U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Department of the South.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received for the erection of a Town Hall corner Fulton-st. and Flushing-av., in the village of Jamaica, until WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October, at 12 o'clock. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Geo. Skidmore, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York, Oct. 15, 17 and 19, from 10 to 3 o'clock P. M., or at his residence, Clinton-av., Jamaica, from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock P. M., from Oct. 15 to the 28th. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals if considered detrimental to the interests of the town.

DANIEL HENDRICKSON,
DANIEL SMITH,
JOHN M. CRANE,
GEORGE SKIDMORE,
JAMES NOSTRAND, Town Hall Commissioners.

## MATRIMONIAL.

A WIDOWER OF 45 YEARS IS WELL to do, wishes the acquaintance of a lady of like circumstances, under 35, of good disposition, with a view to matrimony; references exchanged. Address J. L., Box No. 161 Times Office.

## SHIPPING.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid steamers on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SUMNONT.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 31
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board.
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent. No. 58 Broadway.

**LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.**

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA.
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

With other first-class steamers building:

MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
PERSIA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11

From Pier No. 45 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80; gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.**

JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18

Cabin passage.....$130
Second cabin passage.....80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage.....145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

**FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.**—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax).....TUESDAY, Oct. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 24
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY, Oct. 31

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., (the permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

Payable in Gold. Payable in CURRENCY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $100 | Steerage | $35 |
| To London | 105 | To London | 40 |
| To Paris | 115 | To Paris | 47 |

Passage by the Tuesday steamers via Halifax.

| FIRST CABIN. | | STEERAGE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Payable in Gold. | | Payable in Currency. | |
| Liverpool | $80 | Liverpool | $30 |
| Halifax | 20 | Halifax | 15 |
| St. John's, N.F., by Steamer | 40 | St. John's, N.F., by Steamer | 30 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons *wishing to send for their friends.*

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.**

THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

IOWA.....Oct. 17, BRITANNIA.....Nov. 7
COLUMBIA.....Oct. 24, HIBERNIA.....Nov. 14
CALEDONIA.....Oct. 31, ANGLIA.....Nov. 21

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $80 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $120.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passages booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

**CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.**

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN,
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO.....Oct. 15 | TRIPOLI.....Oct. 29
SAMARIA.....Oct. 22 | PALMYRA.....Nov. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO**

# CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

**FOUR TIMES A MONTH**

**On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,**

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 16.—OCEANIC, Capt. T. T. KING, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. TUCKER.

Steamer leaving Nov. 9 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco Dec. 3, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND ARBZIL.**

**UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

HERMANN CLAY, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN. Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. INKLEPAUGH. Nov. 22.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM. Dec. 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas. Rates of fare, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

F. B. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**NATIONAL LINE.**

THE STEAMSHIP DENMARK, THOMPSON,
Will leave SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 57 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.**

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to

T. APPLETON, BROTHERS & CO.
No. 88 South-st. and No. 2 Broadway.

**FOR NASSAU, N. P.**

**UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE MAILS.**

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamers

EAGLE, Capt. M. B. GREENE, Nov. 5,
and every 21 days thereafter, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. B. GREENE, Oct. 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS, Oct. 22.
EAGLE, Capt. M. B. GREENE, Oct. 29.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**FOR MOBILE**

FERNANDINA ROUTE,
EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 steamship

FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,

on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1¾ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES.....NELSON.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
MARION.....KEMBLE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 24

Freight now for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston by all through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S.C., THE FLORIDA RAILROAD AND SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.**—Cabin passage reduced to $15. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. EYRES, Commander, will sail from PIER 13 NORTH RIVER, foot of Murray-st., THURSDAY, Oct. 15 at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 5 North River. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 72 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Thursday.

**FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY. BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.**

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship HARMION will leave Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Murray-st., THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to

J. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 22 West-st.

OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.

Freight received at all times under covered pier.

**HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—**The New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamer MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. PEASE, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $60 currency. For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

**NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC** Mail Steamship Company's steamers via Panama.—The steamer OCEAN QUEEN sails on FRIDAY, Oct. 16. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot Canal-street, until 3 P. M. of day previous to sailing. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Pier No. 42 North River, Upright Agents.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—Official passports procured from the Department of State by C. O. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 365 Broadway.

## STEAMBOATS.

# BRISTOL LINE.

AT 5 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 6:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

**FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.**

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
BRISTOL or PERRY OF OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

B. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 79 Broadway, N. Y.

**STONINGTON LINE.**

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
AT 5 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

These are the most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 3 Astor House, and at Doddy's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

**NOTICE.**

CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1868, the Sound Line steamers will leave their respective piers at 4 P. M. instead of 5 P. M. as heretofore.

**CHANGE OF HOUR.**

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 19, the New-Haven Transportation Company's steamers will leave Pier No. 26 E. R. daily at 4 P. M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12 o'clock.

**PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.**—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class boat will find their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

**DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.**—Pier 24, foot of Murray-st.—The splendid steamboat DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 9 and 11 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Susquehanna, and with 7 P. M. without change, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

**SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.**—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. S. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, 13th, 2:30 P. M. | Monday, 19th, 1 P. M. |
| Wednesday, 14th, 2:30 P. M. | Wednesday, 14th, 6:30 A.M. |
| Thursday, 15th, 2:30 P. M. | Thursday, 15th, 7 A. M. |
| Friday, 16th, 3 P. M. | Friday, 16th, 7:30 A. M. |
| Saturday, 17th, 8:30 P. M. | Saturday, 17th, 8 A. M. |
| | Monday, 19th, 7:30 A. M. |

**LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.**—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and COMMODORE leave Pier 41, foot of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 8 and Albany at 8 P. M.

**LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTING'S), OYSTER BAY.**—M. Newbold's and Northport. The steamboat R. MARTIN, Capt. S. H. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 3:30 P. M.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—** Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## RAILROADS.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip:

8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.

9:30 A. M., Northport, passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

5:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Hempstead, Farmingdale and all way-stations.

4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.

Sunday morning train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way-stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. Time of cars, June 11, 1868.

L. D. HARTON, Superintendent.

**PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.**

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and freight to Harrisburg, and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 28 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch. Mark goods "Via Peipher daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. S. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

**HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.**—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st., at Poughkeepsie, Chicago to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Rochester.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:40 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

6:40 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-car attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. mail train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Rutland and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40. Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 10 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

**ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT** Foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Express Mail, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, except Oxford, Norwich, Sweyong, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

6 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, 8:45 A. M., for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Salamanca and all points West and South; 6 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Train leaves Dunkirk for Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. H. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:25 A. M., 12:20, 1:20 and 6:30 P. M. The 8:15 freight and 1:20, 4:20 and 6:30 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED TO TAKE ONE-half interest in the New-York Theatre and manage the outside business. One not a stranger to the management and other business and who will devote his whole time to this theatre, can soon realize a fortune, as the undersigned has too much business of his own, both here and in Europe, to devote all his time to the management. The New-York Theatre is the best located on Broadway, and will hold $1,600 per night. A good reliable business man with a few thousand dollars capital can apply to J. T. Lloyd, No. 23 Cortlandt-st. All litigation having ceased between the owner and myself, and a new lease given, the road is now open for a large fortune in this property if properly managed.

JAMES T. LLOYD, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL FOR SALE. AT CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Lease, good will, furniture and fixtures of a first-class Hotel in this City, on the European plan, for sale; cause now doing a large and profitable business. Address, with references, New-York Post Office, Box No. 1,617. No agents need answer.

FOR SALE—A HOOP-SKIRT BRAIDING FACtory, 100 machines, 3 starchers and everything requisite to carry on the business in complete order; good location; rent low. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, Cashier's Office, Custom-house, New-York.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS EN SUITE.—WITH PRIVATE TABLE and all modern conveniences, at No. 20 West 23d-st., formerly at No. 781 6th-av.

ROOMS AND PRIVATE TABLE IF WANTED.—A lady having a first-class house in West 53d-st., near 5th-av., can give to one or two families her parlor floor and third floor, and private tables if wanted; also rooms on fourth floor; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 10 West 33d-st.

BOARDING.—NO. 47 WEST WASHINGTON-Place.—A private family, residing in their own house, would let a few very desirable rooms, with or without board, to parties having unexceptionable reference; house first-class, handsomely furnished, throughout, with a splendid piano.

A FAMILY OF FIVE ADULTS DESIRE a board for the Winter with a family where no other boarders are taken; location must be unexceptionable, and rate not exceeding $1.00 per week; references given and required. Address Box No. 2,562 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—EITHER TWO NEATLY FURnished rooms, convenient for light housekeeping, or board for gentleman and wife, in private and respectable neighborhood; highest references given and required. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, J. S. D., Post Office Box No. 2,117.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, OR ONE or two gentlemen, can have a furnished room on the second floor in a private family, with or without breakfast and tea; reference required. Call at No. 91 3d-av., second door from 13th-st.

NO. 45 LEXINGTON-AV.—THREE HANDsome y furnished rooms, second floor, single or en suite; all modern conveniences, with first-class board or private table; family private; references exchanged; terms moderate.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story front rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., having more room than they require, will let one or two rooms to gentlemen, without board. Address R., Box No. 4,755 Post Office.

NO. 373 WEST 11TH-ST.—WITH BOARD, two unfurnished rooms, connecting, on second floor, with large closets; the house is large and has few boarders. Also, a furnished room for a single gentleman. Best of references given and required.

A SMALL, QUIET, AND PRIVATE family will let, with board, a second floor, and two rooms on third floor; house beautifully located on Murray Hill, near 36th-st., and in every respect first class. Address A. SAYBROOK, Station G.

TWO GENTLEMEN WOULD LIKE A good-sized pleasant room in a private family, with full or partial board; must be strictly private; references, stating terms, location, &c., to A., Post Office Box 3,919.

FIFTH-AVENUE, NEAR DELMONICO'S, NO. 76.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board, to let, in suites or singly; private table if desired; terms moderate; references required.

NO. 315 4TH-AV.—NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board in a private house; the most desirable rooms given and required.

ONE LARGE, DESIRABLE, FURNISHED front room, southern exposure, with excellent table, to gentleman or lady; or single gentleman; location unexceptionable. No. 271 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

NO. 28 WEST 23D-ST.—A SUITE OF HANDsomely furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board; house and location first-class; also, an office for a physician.

THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR OF A first-class house to rent with board; other rooms if required. Apply at No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.; reference.

A SQUARE.—Entire second story, handsomely furnished, en suite or separately, with full board. Apply at No. 15 West 24th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO first-class parties only a newly and handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, without board or with private table. No. 245 4th-av., near 20th-st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING A DESIRAble room, without board, in a private family, near Union-square, with fire, gas, hot and cold water, at $16 per week, may address W. J. M., Box 2,875 Post Office.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms on second floor, all modern conveniences, to gentlemen and wife, or single gentleman; board if desired, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

NO. 51 WEST 16TH-ST.—BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., elegible rooms, single or en suite, with excellent board; private table if desired; reference exchanged.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A good-sized square room, open fireplace and closets, full board, fire, &c., very near 40th-st. and Broadway; not over $12 a week. Address T., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house; choice location.

A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS WILL let furnished rooms, en suite or single, to gentlemen; house first class in every particular. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 6th avs.—Two second story front rooms to let, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

FURNISHED ROOM.—A SMALL PRIVATE family have a large second-story room nicely unfurnished, which they would rent to a gentleman with or without breakfast. Apply at No. 182 West 42d-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, on second and third floors, suitable for gentleman and wife; references exchanged. Apply at No. 18 West 43d-st.

FORTY-SECOND-ST.—AN ENTIRE THIRD floor to rent, with board, $60 per week; other locations, rooms en suite or singly. Particulars given at Everett Library, No. 73 West 34th-st.

THIRD HOUSE FROM UNION SQUARE.—A suite of rooms, or entire floor, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 15 East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

NO. 317 EAST 28TH-ST., AN ELEGANTLY furnished front room on second floor; also three connecting rooms on third floor, with first-class board; references required.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from Madison-square.—To let, to one or two gentlemen only, with or without full or partial board, a beautifully furnished large front room.

NO. 52 UNION-PLACE, OPPOSITE EVerett House.—Handsome rooms, en suite or single, with board, if desired; reference exchanged.

TWO GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A large pleasant room, with first class board, at No. 218 West 16th-st.

NO. 35 WEST 24TH-ST.—A NICELY FURnished front parlor and bedroom, on the second floor, to rent with board, between 5th and 6th avs.

A CHRISTIAN BOARDING-HOUSE, with reconstructed premises, for gentlemen and ladies. No. 826 West 36th-st., near 9th-av.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN Suite or single, to let, with first-class board, at No. 183 East 41st-st., Gramercy Park; references exchanged.

NO. 9 WEST 32D-ST.—AN ELEGANT PARlor floor, with bath connected, to rent to a family, with private table.

NO. 27 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 8TH-AV., to let handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board, for families or gentlemen.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent with board; references exchanged.

BOARD.—NO. 405 WEST 23D-ST.—PLEASANT rooms on second floor; finest location in the City; terms reasonable.

A SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, WITH A private table if desired, to let at No. 143 East 21st-st., Gramercy-park; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, in a private family. Address, stating terms and location, H. SWIFT, No. 76 Fulton-st., New-York.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., suites of rooms on first and second floors to let with private table only.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A with board, second floor, single or en suite; location 24th-st. Apply to W. C. S., No. 119 Liberty-st.

NO. 61 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE on second and third floors; also single, with board; reference.

NO. 17 EAST 37TH-ST.—A PLEASANT suite of rooms on the second floor to let, with board. References required.

A WELL-FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR to let, with private table at No. 129 East 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, THREE rooms; rent $14. Apply at No. 167 West 18th-st.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms to let, with first-class board.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Batns, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
SLATE FOR ROOFING,
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and panneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Respectfully refers to Slatington, Penn.; Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Show-room,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactories and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97-105 East Houston-st.

SLATE MANTELS.—THE LATEST DESIGNS and the largest assortment in the City. WE MAKE SLATE MANTELS A SPECIALTY. E. T. STEVENART, Factory and Showrooms, No. 219 West 43d-st., near Broadway. Branch at No. 605 5th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, LATest designs, at reduced prices. R. LABER'S Manufactory, No. 62 9th-av., near 14th-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLAGER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 35th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out and remember.

## FOREIGN HOTELS.

ST. CROIX DANISH WEST INDIES.—Mr. Dunlop can accommodate at her house one or two families, and two or more single gentlemen; situation very desirable; accommodations excellent; terms reasonable. Further particulars may be obtained by addressing S. E., United States Branch Post Office, Station E., No. 124 8th-av.

## HATS AND CAPS.

JOHN S. GENIN HAVING RETIRED from business, his former superintendent, D. A. D'AGNONA, No. 62 6th-av., has constantly on exhibition a superb stock of hats for gents, ladies, boys, misses and infants, and ladies' and gents' furs, at twenty-five per cent. below Broadway prices. Particular attention paid to fur alterations.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,
(OF BROOME-ST.,)
FIFTH-AV.,
(Corner of 12th-st.)

ELEGANT CARRIAGES
IN
ALL THE FASHIONABLE STYLES,
exclusively of their own build, and
SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CALLOWS'S LONDON WHIPS.

ELEGANT LAP-ROBES FOR PHAETONS, DOGCARTS, &c.

LADIES' WATERPROOF CAPES, AND DRIVING-COATS FOR GENTLEMEN AND COACHMEN.

NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that we have no connection with a firm of similar name on Broadway, who have for years been selling inferior country-made carriages as their "own make," and whose stock at this time is largely made up of vehicles of similar character.

THE ABOVE BASE SLANDER UPON US SPEAKS FOR ITSELF, AND CALLS FOR NO REPLY.

IT IS DAILY MAKING FOR US
HOSTS OF NEW FRIENDS,
AND BRINGING US
FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS
FROM OUR OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,
WHO HAVE FOR YEARS PAST
TESTED THE MERITS OF OUR WORK,
AND CAN CERTIFY OF ITS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

BREWSTER & BALDWIN,
Corner Broadway and 10th-st.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FINE carriages, say clarences, landaus, landaulets, &c., &c., built under our personal supervision, of the best materials and by the best workmen.

ROBERT A. SCHARCH,
Nos. 122, 124 and 126 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.
Also, the unrivaled "OUR WAGON."

WAGONS AT LOW PRICES.—A FEW TOP and road wagons, to close up the business of the late firm of John C. Parker & Co. These wagons were made by the late Mr. Parker, and it is an opportunity seldom met with to buy truly first-class work at a very low price. Apply at the factory, No. 65 East 25th-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND PIPE, soda-water and feed wagons, in good order. All kinds of business and express wagons, trucks, &c., made to order at short notice, in the best manner. FIELDING BROTHERS, Wagon Manufacturers, Nos. 208 and 208 East 41st-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND SPLENDID SAroche, a bargain, in excellent order; also, a coupe, with circular glass front, with pole and shafts. Apply at private stable, No. 36 West 28th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FOR SALE—A

## PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

### Sixth Day of the Triennial Convention—Change of the Place of Meeting—Amendments to the Canons—New Dioceses.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church was in session yesterday, as usual, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. After the transaction of some business of little public interest, Rev. Dr. Benj. I. Haight, of New-York, from the Committee on Canons, presented a report upon Canon twelve, title one, section six, clause two, of the Digest, for violation of which Rev. Mr. Tyng, Jr., had been tried. The Committee did not propose to make any alteration in the canon except to add in line nineteen after the words "shall be necessary" the following words: "But nothing in this canon shall be construed to prevent any clergyman of this Church from officiating in any parish or in any place of public worship used by any congregation of the Church with the consent of the clergyman in charge of such congregation, or in his absence, of the churchwardens and vestry or trustees of such congregation, or of a majority of them."

The report of the committee was made the special order for 12 o'clock next Friday. Subsequently the subject was reconsidered and made the special order for 12 M. to-day.

Rev. Milo Mahan, from the Committee on Canons, to which was referred the memorial asking the repeal of canon 11, title 1, as unnecessary and inexpedient, reported that some such canon was needed to prevent persons not ministers of this Church from officiating in it. The Committee, therefore, could not recommend that the canon be repealed. The Committee recommended that the title of the canon be amended so as to read, "Of persons not ministers of this Church officiating in any congregation thereof."

After much debate the report was made the special order for Friday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Pitkin, of Michigan, from the Committee on New Dioceses, reported in favor of granting consent for the erection of the new Dioceses of Long Island and of New-York, in the present Diocese of New-York, to take effect Nov. 15, next. The report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. A. N. Littlejohn, of New-York, moved that Rev. Mr. Wm. C. Williams, of Georgia, be added to the Committee appointed to name a Board of Missions, which was agreed to.

Mr. S. B. Ruggles stated that his Lordship, the Bishop of Ontario, was in the House, and, at his motion, the Right Rev. gentleman was invited to sit beside the President. He was introduced to the House, the members rising to receive him.

Mr. Wm. Cornwall, of Kentucky, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Canons to report what part of the morning and evening service may be read by lay readers, and to present a canon applicable to the case that would prescribe the necessary discipline for lay readers. It was adopted.

A vote of thanks having been proposed by Mr. William Welsh of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the new Committee of Arrangements, to Rev. Dr. Benj. I. Haight, Chairman of the old Committee of Arrangements, for the accommodations provided at Trinity Chapel for those attending the Convention, several gentlemen expressed their satisfaction with the efforts of the old Committee.

Rev. Dr. Littlejohn objected to a declaration in a morning paper that that Committee had been "deposed." It was relieved at its own request.

Rev. Dr. Haight speaking with evident feeling, said he had been insulted by a morning paper, and ought to have some reparation. He did not specify the paper or the paragraph which conveyed the insult. The degree of consideration and loving kindness which he exhibited toward the members of the Press when they were dependent upon his courtesy for the ordinary facilities in reporting the proceedings of the Convention, were doubtless appreciated by all of them.

The resolution was passed without dissent.

The afternoon session was held at the Church of the Transfiguration, in Twenty-ninth-street, where ample accommodations were provided for all, and no difficulty was experienced by any member in making himself heard.

Rev. Dr. M. A. De W. Howe, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Canons, presented a resolution declaring it lawful for the dioceses now existing or hereafter to exist to establish for themselves a Federal Council, representing such dioceses, which may deliberate or decide on the common interests of the Church within its limits; but before any permanent action of said Convention be had, that the powers proposed to be exercised thereby shall be submitted to the General Convention for its approval. After some discussion it was laid over.

Rev. Dr. Geo. H. Norton, of Virginia, offered a resolution amending the Constitution of the Church by substituting the word "council" for "convention," wherever the latter occurs in the Constitution or Canons of the Church.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams, of Wisconsin, argued at length in favor of a "National Council." After some further discussion

Mr. Geo. N. Gordon, of Alabama, took the floor in support of Rev. Dr. Norton's resolution. In the course of his remarks, he said: I am not in favor of the words *National* Council. I know that in this body I shall not be misinterpreted in the statements which I am about to make. Enjoying the privilege for the first time since the year 1859 of sitting in council with my brother churchmen of this august body, I can tell them that the bitterest draught in the cup of sorrow which was drained by us in the South was that which forced us to dissever our action from this body. I would have wished, I do wish that the Church of God shall never be affected by the stream of passion or the whirlwind of political excitement; that no changes of political organization nor uptearing of empires shall ever affect our integrity; that revolutions and wars may pass over the Church and leave her intact in her living unity. Indeed, if this has not been the case during the late unhappy years it is owing in no small degree to the verbal changes which were made by our forefathers in the Prayer Book of the Church of England, and hence I wish to blot out from our councils every word which may hereafter, in some commotion to which my children or your children may be subject, tend to the disintegration of the Church. I beg to be understood that I am not afraid of the term "National," nor are any of us. If I am disfranchised I am still a citizen of America, and having taken the oath shall keep it. My objection is to the use of any term connected with the State, which shall impair the everlasting unity of the Church of God.

Some further discussion ensued, in the midst of which, at 4 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

### Board of Health.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, but transacted no business beside the merest routine. Dr. Harris presented his weekly report, in which it appeared that there were 423 deaths in this City and 184 in Brooklyn during the past week, a decrease of 49 in the former and 12 in the latter city, as compared with the figures of the previous week. The number of persons married in the Metropolitan District during the week ending the 10th inst. was 252, and the number of births reported, 302. A letter was received from the American Consul at Liverpool, from which the following passages are extracted:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have considered it my duty to suspend for the present the issue of certificates of clean bills of health for vessels bound to New-York, as directed by your circular of instructions No. 69, of June 6, 1868, because of the prevalence of typhoid fever in parts of the town and neighborhood. At the meeting of the Book Dispensary, on Thursday evening last, it was decided to engage additional medical assistance until the prevailing epidemic had passed away.

At the meeting of the Liverpool Workhouse Committee a letter was read from the medical officer, Dr. Gee, calling attention to the great number of admissions into the fever hospital during the last few weeks, stating that the hospital is now full, and asking for additional provisions. He stated that there were admitted, during the week ending Aug. 29, twenty patients; Sept. 5, 48; 12th, 55; 19th, 67, and that the number of cases in the hospital for the week ending Aug. 29 was 92; Sept. 5, 92; 12th, 113; 14th, 147; 23d, 160. At a meeting of the Health Committee, Dr. French, the Medical Officer of Health, stated that he believed they were in the midst of a typhoid epidemic. The Customs authorities continue to issue clean bills of health; but it seemed to me that I ought not, with your circular of June 5, and in face of the official statements and facts above given, continue to certify them. Dr. French, in confirming to me verbally the newspaper report of his statements, says that the fever is confined to the gentry, and is not contagious. Dr. Gee seems to think otherwise when he advises it should be stamped out by isolation, disinfection, &c. From all I can ascertain by private inquiry, the epidemic, if such, is confined to two of the suburban districts—Bootle and West Derby, and one town district, Everton."

The letter was referred to the Health Officer of the port for his attention, and the Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

### New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Quite a large audience assembled in the hall of the New-York Historical Building, corner of Second-avenue and Eleventh-street, at 8 o'clock last evening, to listen to the opening address of Session 1868-1869 of this College, delivered by Prof. A. Large, M. D. The subject of the address was "The Similarity of the Diseases of Animals with those of Man." The Professor began by quoting some of the quaint descriptions of diseases in animals and their remedies, as described by Aristotle and others of his time, and then proceeded to elaborate on those diseases which in our day are common alike to man and animals, especially the dog, pig, sheep, ox, and horse, among which he enumerated small-pox, scarlatina, eruptive and typhoid fevers, glanders, influenza, spotted fever, consumption, and madness; concluding by urging the necessity of a strict quarantine system in relation to imported stock, and a more general system of veterinary education, there being now but one recognized college in the United States.

He was followed by Prof. Gamgee, of England, in a few remarks on his system of purifying and preserving meats.

### Eclectic Medical College.

The introductory lecture of the fourth session of this College was delivered at the College building, No. 223 East Twenty-sixth-street, yesterday, at 3 o'clock P. M., by James M. Comins, M. D.

A number of friends of the Faculty and others interested in the object and success of the College were present, and listened with evident appreciative attention while the doctor in a learned, instructive and interesting address traced the chain of intimate relationship connecting all nature from the earth's primitive formation up through the vegetable and animal kingdoms to man himself, the highest and most perfect production of nature's God.

The doctor was followed by Robert S. Newton, M. D., Professor of Operative Surgery, who briefly explained the special line of study characterizing the courses of instruction in the College, together with its past and anticipated success. It is the purpose of the Faculty to make provision for the admission of female as well as male students to the present course, suitable arrangements having been made to have some of the lectures, as well as the demonstrations of anatomy delivered separately to the male and female students.

It is the desire of those connected with the College to enlist the interest alike of the public and the medical faculty of this City, and secure means to add another story to their present building, and continue to enlarge as circumstances may demand. Addresses were also delivered by Alexander Wilder, M. D., President of the Board of Trustees, and others.

### The Financial Agents of our Government Abroad.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In your paper of to-day I find the following paragraph:

"There has been some curiosity to know who was referred to in the scathing denunciation of Ex-Secretary Stanton, in his recent speech at Carlisle, when, in referring to the financial necessities of our Government in the early days of the war, he said:

'It is not generally known, perhaps, but it was known in official circles in Washington, that a house in London that had been dealing to the extent of millions of dollars with our credit, believed our cause so hopeless that on the sacred Sabbath day their agent presented to the head of the Treasury Department a bill for a small balance that was due them. A special messenger was sent out from England to draw a small balance against us, and so eager was he, so confident that our Government would be broken down, that he presented his bill on the Sabbath day. [A voice—'And took Confederate bonds with it.'] You are right; they were in alliance with the cotton interest.'

The Baring Brothers, of London, were the financial agents of our Government in Europe at that time, and are so at the present time. At the outbreak of the war, they had held that position for something like a quarter of a century, and had received large commissions from our Government."

In relation to the above it is perhaps sufficient to say that all times during the war, Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. came under heavy advances to our Government whenever called on, and I could refer to a single transaction, "in the early days of the war," when they came under advance for several millions of dollars without security.

The origin of the story referred to in the above paragraph is as follows: Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., as Bankers of the Government, keep accounts with the various Departments as separate as though they were so many different commercial firms.

Of these the State Department account is the one involving the smallest amounts, being for the payment of diplomatic expenses chiefly. Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. charge no commissions nor interest on their account, the understanding being that the account will always be kept covered so as not to involve a loss of interest to the Bankers.

In the Autumn of 1862 this account had remained overdrawn for several months. The amount was not a large one, and was unimportant in comparison with the large transactions continually occurring with other Departments. This state of the account was supposed to be, as doubtless it was, a mere oversight at the Department, and the gentleman from my office who had charge of the accounts, being in Washington on other business, was requested by me to call at the State Department and draw attention to it. Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. knew nothing of the circumstance of the call, and I was not aware till years afterward that any unfavorable construction had been put upon a proceeding so much a matter of course. When my attention was drawn to it I immediately made the above explanation which was accepted by Mr. Seward.

I may add that in all the correspondence of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. during the war, no single expression of distrust of the Government or its credit occurred.

SAMUEL G. WARD,
Agent of Baring Brothers & Co.

New-York, Oct. 13, 1868.

### The Citizens' Association Again—The Management of Mr. Sands.

Citizens' Association,
New-York, Oct. 12, 1868.

*To the Citizens of New-York:*

The Citizens' Association, in the discharge of its duty to the people of this City, having addressed a communication to the Street Commissioner, to which he has replied by a published letter attacking the Association and its officers, and among them Mr. Nathaniel Sands, the undersigned feel it incumbent upon them to say that while the work of the Association since its organization, in reforming the local Government, in preventing waste and fraud, in keeping down taxation, and in exposing and prosecuting public officers derelict in duty, is well known, the undersigned desire to bear public testimony to the great zeal in the cause of good government shown by Mr. Sands for many years, and the eminent executive ability displayed by him in organizing the Association and conducting its labors, and to state that in every capacity he possesses their fullest confidence and respect.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas H. Faile, | John J. Phelps, |
| William A. Booth, | William M. Vermilye, |
| Samuel Willets, | George H. Potts, |
| John Jacob Astor, | John E. Williams, |
| Jonathan Sturges, | George Cabot Ward, |
| Horatio Allen, | C. H. Ludington, |
| William Alex. Smith, | John H. Sherwood, |
| William Wood, | Isaac Sherman, |
| William H. Guion, | Alexander Hamilton, Jr., |
| George T. M. Davis, | Ebenezer Monroe, |
| Paul Spofford, | Horace B. Claflin, |
| Peter Cooper, | George C. Allen, |
| Edward Cromwell, | Richard D. Lathrop, |
| Moses H. Grinnell, | John Falconer, |
| John S. Williams, | William A. Haines, |
| Charles A. Secor, | Benjamin H. Hutton, |
| Murray Hoffman, | Benjamin D. Silliman, |
| C. V. S. Roosevelt, | Charles Tracy, |
| Benjamin L. Solomon, | Thomas Christy, |
| Willard Parker, | Henry Nicoll, |
| George S. Coe, | William D. Morgan, |
| Dorman B. Eaton, | Washington R. Vermilye, |
| Thomas J. Powers, | James A. Roosevelt, |
| William Oothout, | William H. Fogg, |
| Henry A. Patterson, | Moses G. Baldwin, |
| Thomas J. Pope, | William Tracy, |
| Morris K. Jessup, | Robert Haydock, |
| Henry A. Heiser, | Smith Ely, Jr., |
| Thomas N. Dale, | Robert Campbell, |
| Jacques Guedin, | Samuel W. Barnard, |
| Richard Mortimer, | Robert Dillon, |
| Aaron B. Belknap, | William Bloodgood. |

### A Card.

*Hon. Wm. M. Tweed, Chairman General Committee of Tammany Hall:*

Sir: Inasmuch as there has never been any organization of the General Committee of Tammany Hall in the Twelfth Ward, since my connection with it, now about four years, I am obliged to address this my resignation as a member thereof, to you as the representative of the party, and the Chairman of its General Committee. My resignation is hereby offered and for the following reasons:

1. Because in my judgment the whole system on which the organization is based is a departure from that which prevailed in the earlier history of our party in this City, and which to-day prevails in other portions of our State and country.

2. Because that system is contrary and opposed to the plain and simple meaning of Democracy, literally and in point of fact.

3. Because, though ostensibly, yet in reality, the Democratic Party in this City has no voice or vote in the selection of its representative men, or of the proper persons to be selected to fill the various offices within the gift of the people.

It is contrary to the meaning of Democracy and the spirit of our institutions, that two or three men should assert to themselves the power to dictate to the people, who should or who should not represent them. Such a system is an oligarchy equally obnoxious and tyrannical as that which exercises its influence and sway in our Congressional halls, and ought not to be tolerated. I, for one, a member of the Twelfth Ward General Committee, having no voice or vote in its deliberations, if it ever had any, cannot consent to remain any longer in an organization, which professing to be Democratic, has not the first element of it in its composition.

Manhood, self-respect, a regard for the rights of the people and my ideas of Democracy, all demand that I should take the step I now do; all of which is respectfully submitted. Yours, truly,

JNO. W. BENNETT.

People's candidate for member of Assembly, Twenty-first District.

### The New-York Society of Practical Engineering.

This Association held its regular fortnightly meeting at Room No. 24, Cooper Union, last evening, and a paper was read from Perry Dickson upon "Air Motors and Atmospheric Propulsion." The merits of different means of propelling street and other cars by this means within the past forty years was set forth and discussed. Following the paper was a spirited discussion, in which prominent engineers took a part. Among the disputants may be mentioned A. W. Hall, J. K. Fisher, Samuel Concox, R. Creuzbour and others.

### Missionary Meeting at the Academy of Music.

The meeting last night at the Academy of Music of the Board of Missions was so well attended that there was not standing room in any part of the house. The choir was formed from the members of the New-York, Harlem and Morrisania Harmonic Societies, and conducted by Mr. George F. Bristow. After the opening service, Rev. T. J. Carver, D. D., delivered an address, "The responsibility of the Church of Christ in its relation to the salvation of the world," which was followed by a solo and chorus from the Messiah. The next address, entitled "The present our great opportunity," was delivered by Rev. B. H. Paddock, D. D., after which a hymn was sung, and then Bishop Cummings, of Kentucky, made a very interesting speech. Miss M. C. Brainerd then sang a solo, entitled "Give," and after Dr. Twing had backed it up by an able address, the collection was made. After another solo from "Handel," by Miss Brainerd, and a short address from the Bishop of Montana, the meeting dispersed.

### New Store of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine Company.

We mentioned some weeks since that the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-machine Company had purchased the southwest corner of Broadway and Bond-street, and intended to erect upon it a building for their business. The building is finished, and is now occupied by its owners for the business of the concern. It is one of the finest of the many very fine business establishments in Broadway. It has 160 feet of front. The windows are twelve feet wide and fourteen feet high, each in two full-height plates, imported expressly for this structure. Eleven of these colossal lights stand in line on the street level, throwing the great salesroom open to the street like a lofty arcade, besides hundred-dollar plates enough, in doors and side lights, to make a very handsome store front, though quite unnoticeable under the flanks of such a platoon of giants.

The inside is richly finished and furnished in black walnut, to comport with the scale of the exterior, the office work being in the finest style of Van Dewater, the bank cabinet-maker, whose sumptuous workmanship enriches many of the principal banking and insurance offices in New-York and other cities, both American and European. Very choice frescoes, mouldings, carpets, &c., relieve the dark wood work; but all is simple in style, and the whole effect is rather stately than gorgeous. The difficulty of warming so great a space exposed directly to the north wind through a thousand feet of glass, has dictated the adoption of the American Steam and Gas-pipe Company's low-pressure steam furnace, four of whose unique radiating stacks (one beneath a register for hot air) are ranged through the main room, with smaller ones in the President's and other private offices. The whole basement story, which is well lighted and enlarged under the street, is crowded with the business of packing and shipping, with the exception of a repair shop for the City trade. The upper portions of the building, (which is of five stories,) so far as they are not at present required for the Company's purposes, will be occupied by their tenants.

### Fire at New-Brighton, S. I.

A fire broke out at 9 o'clock, last evening, in the house of Jacob Somes, on Monroe-avenue, near New-Brighton, caused by the overflowing of a kerosene lamp while Mrs. Somes was filling it. Mr. and Mrs. Somes and three children were badly burned—two of the children probably fatally. The house was but slightly damaged.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Coroners' Cases.—An infant named Bernard Hallahan, aged five months, was found dead in bed yesterday morning by his mother, at her residence on the corner of Fourteenth-street and Avenue D.... The remains of an unknown boy were found yesterday floating in the East River near Ward's Island.... Mrs. Kathina Williams, aged 30, and a native of Germany, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at No. 84 Elizabeth-street. The Coroners will hold the necessary inquests in all these cases....Coroner Flynn will hold an *ante-mortem* examination to-day at Bellevue Hospital in the case of Mary A. Robertson, aged 25, and a native of New-York, who is in a critical condition in consequence of having been kicked in the abdomen, on the 9th inst....John Page, a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court Prison, died yesterday very suddenly. Coroner Flynn will hold an inquest.

Glenn's Portable Railway Car.—This invention, as applied to street cars, was again exhibited in the lower part of Broadway yesterday. The car has on each side a series of small revolving wheels, which carry with them four props or legs. As these legs are put down and taken up the car advances. The motion is sufficiently easy and the draft apparently light, but as yet the inventor has not demonstrated that a speed greater than four miles an hour can be attained. He claims that his invention will be particularly useful in vehicles that have to pass over rough ground. The invention is certainly ingenious, but its practical utility has yet to be shown.

Seizure of Distilled Spirits.—Deputy Collector T. J. Conatty seized yesterday afternoon, by direction of Collector Bailey, of the Fourth District, three lots of spirits, amounting in the aggregate to forty-seven barrels, on board the steamer *Narragansett*, of the Stonington line, for alleged violation of the Revenue law. The officer for a time encountered some embarrassment from some of the subordinates of the Company, but in the end effected the seizure of the spirits.

Horse Fair at Westchester.—The Westchester County Horse Fair will come off on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, on the Fair Grounds of the Agricultural Society, near White Plains. Some of the finest horses in the State are expected to be on the grounds. Weston, the pedestrian, will occupy the track for a portion of each day.

Board of Excise.—The Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, but the trial calendar was not called, owing to the absence of the leading witnesses for the prosecution, police officers, whose presence was required at the Registry office. The Board, therefore, adjourned until Tuesday next.

Fatal Accident.—A laborer named Arthur, in the employ of John Dean, of No. 144 Liberty-street, fell down the hatchway while intoxicated, from the fourth floor to the ground, having his skull fractured, and being instantly killed. The Coroner notified.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

Accidents.—Yesterday afternoon Thomas Cluff, employed by Mr. Ross at the corner of John and Jay streets, sustained severe injury by a pile of bags filled with oil cake falling on him. Dr. Johns pronounced him in a dangerous condition, and he was removed to the City Hospital....John Turn, a driver in the employ of Conkling & Sons, lumber dealers in Pearl-street, while driving on the Hudson-avenue Railroad track, near Prospect-street, collided with car No. 5, and had his horse killed. It appears that the brake on the car was broken, and the driver could not stop it in time to avoid the accident.

Long Island Historical Society.—The regular meeting of the Long Island Historical Society was held in the chapel of the Packer Institute last evening. Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the companion of the late Dr. Kane, delivered an interesting address upon the recent arctic discoveries. He briefly noticed the operations and the results of the various explorers from Franklin down to the latest, and his address was listened to by a large and respectable audience.

Sunday School Union.—The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union was held in the Reformed Church on the Heights, Pierrepont-street, last evening. There was a good congregation, and interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., of St. Ann's Episcopal Church; Rev. Z. Eddy, D. D., and Mr. Andrew A. Smith.

## NEW-JERSEY.

Arraigned.—The following persons were arraigned yesterday at the Hudson County Courthouse for the offences hereinafter mentioned, and pleaded as follows: George Fowler, Nelson Williams and Francis Edwards, larceny, pleaded not guilty; John Reardon, highway robbery, not guilty; Joseph Oles, larceny, not guilty; Jane Cooke, received money under false pretences, not guilty; Edward Keene, larceny, not guilty; Silas Hartwell, rape, not guilty; Wm. Johnston, felony, not guilty; Michael Roche, manslaughter, not guilty; Francis Wilson, larceny, not guilty, and Bergen Hiden, rape, not guilty.

Severe Accident.—A lady from New-York, while on a visit to friends in Newark, was injured, on Monday night, while looking at the Democratic procession. A horse kicked her in the face, knocked out her front teeth, and otherwise injured her.

## THE GALLOWS.

### Execution of Three Men at Macon, Ga.

*From the Macon Journal & Messenger, Oct. 10.*

It is well remembered that on the night of the 25th of last August, Jonathan Sheffield was murdered, and that he was the proprietor of a small grocery and provision store near Vineville, a few steps beyond the city limits. The wound received from a pistol shot did not produce death until the following afternoon. Mr. Sheffield in the meantime stated that he had been called to the window of his store about 9 o'clock that night, after he had closed, and that one man seized and held him by the arm and another shot him.

The morning after the shooting the Police arrested Levi Jenkins, Amos Gorman and Robt. Whitus upon suspicion of being the perpetrators of the crime. They were taken before the dying man and he recognized Jenkins and Gorman as the men who held and shot him. Upon this evidence they were chiefly convicted at a called session of the Superior Court. Whitus was convicted by Aleck Tanner, who turned State's evidence, and other corroboratory testimony. Yesterday these men died upon the scaffold.

Going to the City Guard-house at 10:20 o'clock we found a large number of colored people assembled in front and upon every elevated position in the neighborhood from which they could get a look at the upright posts, and the platform with its trap. Mayor Obear, Chief of Police, Col. Cumming, and the entire police force of the city were drawn up in two ranks at the front gates. The orders were very strict to admit but few persons inside the inclosure. Getting permission from the Mayor, we passed the gate and went into the yard surrounding the Guard-house. We saw in there several ministers of the Gospel, four or five physicians, several members of the police, with Sheriff Martin and three or four of his deputies.

The gallows had been constructed close to the wall on the south side by Mr. A. Chatfield, of the Dixie Works. Two up-rights twenty feet high, a cross beam at the top, a platform eight feet from the ground, one-half of which was supported by a single post from the ground, which was intended to be knocked from under it at the word, was, in brief, the form of its construction. Three ropes hung from rings attached to the cross beam. The whole was vailed with a curtain.

At 11 o'clock the gate was opened, and three plain pine coffins were passed in. At 11:40 the front door of the prison was opened, and, preceded by the Sheriff and two of his deputies, and accompanied by Robert Carter and another colored minister, the prisoners came out.

They were all dressed in a white shroud and looked like walking ghosts of departed dead. The first glimpse of their countenances showed that they fully felt the impending doom hanging over them. They had been engaged all the morning in prayer and supplication, and their faces plainly showed the traces of tears. Walking unsupported to the gallows, they ascended the steps with a firm tread. Whitus lingered a moment at the bottom in conversation with Mr. Upton, the jailer. He thanked him earnestly for his kindness while in prison, and remarked that he hoped they would meet in another and better world.

When all had been arranged on the platform Sheriff Martin read them their death warrants, each alike with the exception of the names, and each read separately. He then told them they had the privilege of saying anything they wished to the audience, or to any one in it. None of them made a formal speech or talk, but Whitus called various persons upon the platform to whom he said a few words and told good bye. Jenkins and Gorman had little to say to any one, only to answer questions put to them. They all denied killing Mr. Sheffield to the very moment of death. The writer asked them the question direct, if they did the killing, warning them they were upon the very brink of eternity. They all responded no, Jenkins adding, "If I was as free from all other crimes as I am from that I would not now feel troubled." To every other person with whom they conversed they denied being guilty.

Robert Carter, the colored minister then requested them to sing with him, when they sang. The minister then offered a fervent and a solemn prayer. He asked God to forgive the sins of the poor men now standing upon the gallows, and appealed to the Saviour to intercede for them as he had for the thief upon the Cross. It was a beautiful petition to the Throne of Grace, and spoken as if it came from the heart.

Father Collanna, of the Catholic Church, then offered to baptize them in that faith, to which Whitus said: "Well, if it will do any good." It was done. They all knelt and repeated a prayer after him. Gorman was next baptized, when they all knelt and repeated another prayer after the Reverend Father.

At 12:20 they bade a final adieu to all near them, Whitus seeming very loth for them to leave him, and to entertain a hope that he would be saved. The doomed men now exhibited countenances of the deepest sorrow, and cast sorrowful eyes upon all below, which no one who saw them will ever forget. Jenkins and Gorman were too deeply affected to say anything, but Whitus talked to the last to those he recognized below, telling them he had no ill-will for any one, and expressing the hope that he would meet them in a happier world than this. Poor fellow, every one felt sorry for him and the others, and many shed tears.

The Sheriff now put on the white caps and placed all three of them upon the trap.

At 12:40 o'clock the support was knocked out, and Levi Jenkins, Amos Gorman and Robt. Whitus went forth into—*the Night!* The two former died without a struggle. Whitus struggled for ten minutes and then was still. They were cut down in fifteen minutes.

## THE INDIANS.

### Official Report of Gen. Sheridan Regarding the Recent Outbreak.

The following report from Gen. Sheridan was presented to the Peace Commission in Chicago on Friday:

Headquarters Department of the Missouri,
In the Field, Fort Hays, Sept. 26, 1868.

*Lieut.-Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding Military Division of the Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.:*

General: In reply to your letter of Sept. 17, 1868, asking for a report of the facts touching the beginning of the present Indian troubles, I have the honor to respectfully submit the following:

Early in the Spring, after assuming command of the Missouri, I visited the line of military posts on the Arkansas. About Fort Dodge, Kansas, I found many Indians there encamped, embracing Kiowas, Comanches, Arrapahoes and Cheyennes. They asked me to have an interview with them, which I declined, stating to them that I was simply visiting the military posts to learn their condition and that of the soldiers, and that I was not authorized to talk with them.

From all I could learn at Dodge there appeared to be outspoken dissatisfaction on the part of all these Indians to removing to the reservations assigned to them by the treaty of Medicine Lodge Creek, of the previous Fall.

I learned, from officers and others, that all the tribes considered the treaty of no importance save to get the annuities promised them in it, and that they did not intend to remove to their reservations. The manner of the Indians, so far as I saw, was insolent and overbearing, and so manifest as to cause me to take all the precautions in my power to protect railroad and other lines of travel in the District of the Upper Arkansas.

The difficulty of maintaining peace for the Summer was then so apparent, and my desire to maintain friendly relations so great, that I thought that I would engage three good men familiar with Indian language and well known to the tribes, so that any misunderstanding or accidental circumstance might be explained at once, and under my own immediate directions. In carrying out this intention I employed Mr. William Comstock, Mr. Grover and Mr. Parr, giving to Comstock and Grover all Indians west of Wallace and on the head waters of Walnut and Pawnee Creeks, and to Mr. Parr all Indians on the Solomon and Sabine; placing in charge of these scouts Lieut. F. H. Beecher, Third Infantry—a very intelligent and trustworthy officer—with directions to communicate to me every week, or oftener, and to use every effort to maintain peace.

Much good was accomplished by Beecher and his three men, who traveled constantly and kept me well posted on the location of the Indians and their movements.

Lieut. Beecher and these scouts were under my own especial orders.

Matters went on pretty well until the arrival of the Kiowas and Comanches, about the 4th of July, at Fort Larned—except occasionally trains would be stopped on the road, and coffee, sugar and food demanded and obtained before they were allowed to go on. Previous to their arrival the most threatening reports reached me of their intentions, and Gen. Sully deemed it best to move six companies of the Seventh Cavalry from Ellis Station, west of Hays, to Larned, at the same time moving there himself with two more companies of cavalry from Harker. Gen. Sully notified me, after his arrival at Larned, that these Indians would require rations or we would have war. I permitted him to issue to them in small quantities, having the consent of the Lieutenant-General. They were thus, and by the presence of a large force of cavalry, kept quiet.

Sometime before the arrival of the Kiowas and Comanches, the Cheyennes made a raid against the Kaw Indians located within the settlements at Council Grove, alarming the people very much and doing some insignificant damage to the settlers; robbing about seven houses.

This, I believe, caused the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to suspend the issue of arms and ammunition, but authorizing the agent at Fort Larned to give to them their annuities; so the agent sent to the tribe these annuities, withholding the guns, pistols and ammunition.

This incensed the Indians, who told the agent in a very insolent manner, while his teams were hauling the goods to their camp, that he could have them back again, as they would have nothing unless they were given their fire-arms and ammunition.

The agent sent for the wagons and brought them back to Larned. I think this was about the 1st of August. I am not positive as to the date.

On the 3d or 4th of August a party of about two hundred Cheyennes, four Arrapahoes, and twenty Sioux, then visiting the Cheyennes, organized and left their camps on Pawnee Creek and proceeded first to the Saline Valley, north of Fort Harker. They were kindly received by two farmers living in the advanced settlements, and given coffee, &c.; after throwing the coffee in the faces of the women serving it to them, "because it was given to them in tin cups," they then commenced the robbery of the houses, and violated the women until they were insensible from brutal treatment. This was on the 10th of August. They then crossed to the settlements on the Solomon, approaching them on the 12th, where they were again kindly received and served with coffee; after which they commenced robbing the houses, taking the stock, ravishing the women, and murdered thirteen men. Two of the women outraged were also shot and badly wounded. A small party then crossed to the Republican and killed two persons there, but the main party returned to the Saline, carrying with them as captives two children named Bell.

After arriving at the Saline, they commenced attacking the settlers, evidently with the intention of cleaning out the whole valley, but while Mr. Schermerhorn was defending his house Col. Benteen, with his company of the Seventh Cavalry, which had marched swiftly from Zarah, arrived, and hearing the firing, went to the relief of the house which was being attacked, and ran the Indians about ten miles.

Lieut. Beecher, who was with his scouts on Walnut Creek, hearing there was trouble on the Solomon and Saline, but without knowing its nature, dispatched Comstock and Grover to the camp of Turkey Leg, on the Solomon, to be ready to explain in case the white people were at fault. They were ordered out of Turkey Leg's camp, and were followed by a party of seven Indians, professing friendship, and, while conversing with them, were both shot in the back—Comstock killed instantly and Grover badly wounded, but by lying on the ground, making a defence of Comstock's body, he kept the Indians off and made his escape in the darkness of the night.

From this time out, and almost before information could be communicated by Indian runners, people were killed and scalped from the Cimarron River, south of the Arkansas, to the Republican, and from the settlements on the Solomon and Saline, west to the Rocky Mountains, stock run off, trains burned and those accompanying them, in some cases, thrown into the flames and consumed. The most horrible barbarities were perpetrated on the dead bodies of these victims of savage atrocity. There was no provocation on the part of the people during the whole Summer, although some of them had to abandon their ranches; friendly issues were made at the military posts to the Indians visiting them, and large issues made by the Indian Department of rations and goods.

I should have said that after the agent, Mr. Wynkoop, had brought the wagons containing the Cheyenne annuities back to Larned, that he subsequently issued the annuities and arms and ammunition, but without knowing that the Indians had commenced hostilities.

There was not the slightest provocation offered by soldiers or citizens for the commencement of this war by the Indians.

After the adjournment of the Commission ordered to meet at Leavenworth to pass on Indian contract claims, I proceeded to Fort Harker, arriving there on the 20th of August, and in an interview with Col. Wynkoop, the Agent of the Cheyennes and the Arrapahoes, he stated that he knew of no cause on the part of the Indians for these hostilities, unless it was the refusal of the Indian Department to issue them arms and ammunition at the time above named, but was of the opinion that a medicine man of the Sioux, who had great influence, might have succeeded in making them believe that they could compel the white people to abandon the Smoky Hill country, as they, the Sioux, had compelled the abandonment of the Powder River Country.

Mr. Wynkoop urged on me that many of the Indians were not guilty, especially the band of "Little Rock" (Cheyenne), and that he ought to be protected. This I agreed to, and gave my consent to his being brought into Larned and taken care of. He did not come in, however.

It was also alleged that but few of the Arrapahoes were guilty, and Gen. Sully having invited Little Raven and other head chiefs of the Arrapahoes to come in to Fort Dodge under a flag, I had an interview with them personally, and agreed to provide for them for the Winter if they would surrender, which they agreed to do, but violated the agreement, and were first to attack the column of Gen. Sully sent south of the Arkansas on the 7th of September.

I am of the belief that these Indians require to be soundly whipped, and the ringleaders in the present trouble hung, their ponies killed, and such destruction of their property made as will render them very poor. These Indians are now rich in horses, stock and other property suitable for their comfort in their manner of life. From my best information, the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes will average from twenty to two hundred horses to a lodge of six persons. Most of this stock has been accumulated in their periodical wars. Before war became a source of profit to them they had to pack their dogs in moving from place to place. They are now so independent, that whether we shall have our people murdered, our mail lines and lines of commerce interrupted, our soldiers living in "dug outs" from Hayes to Denver, and from the mouth of the Little Arkansas to Pueblo, and large expense periodically incurred by the Government without any adequate chastisement, seems to depend now on the mere whim of the savages.

I respectfully append the list of casualties and depredations reported to me since the 10th of August. This report does not cover all the murders, or the amount of damage done. The total number murdered, on this list is sixty-four.

I have the honor to be, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant, P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General United States Army, Commanding Department of the Missouri.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅝ for money, and 94⅜ for the account.

American securities open at the following quotations:
United States Five-twenty Bonds easier at........74⅝
Erie Railway shares........31⅝
Illinois Central........95⅝

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 77⅜@77⅝ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Oct. 13—11:15 A. M.

Cotton—The market opens buoyant at a slight advance, viz.:
Middling Uplands........10⅞d.
Middling Orleans........11⅛d.
The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.
The total shipments of Cotton from Bombay up to the 10th inst., have been 5,000 bales.
Produce—Petroleum is quiet and steady.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13—11:15 A. M.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, both afloat and on the spot, is quiet.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Petroleum dull at 49f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13—1:30 P. M.

American Securities are quiet.
United States Five-twenty Bonds........74⅝
Railway Shares quiet and steady.
Erie........31⅝

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Oct. 13—1:30 P. M.

Cotton—The market is firm.
Provisions—Cheese is firmer at 56s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard 70s. 6d. ℔ cwt.
Produce—Petroleum 1s. 7d. for Refined, and 11½d. for Spirits.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Cotton—138f. ℔ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot, and 138f. to arrive.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Oct. 13—2:30 P. M.

Trade Report—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is less favorable, and cause a dullness in the Cotton market.
Breadstuffs—Wheat quiet and steady. Corn firm. Flour heavy at 26s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Peas, 47s. ℔ 504 lbs.
Produce—Linseed Cakes are in demand. Spirits Turpentine steady.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94⅝ for money and the account.
United States Five-twenty Bonds........74⅝
Railway Shares close active and higher.
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Shares........[illegible]
Illinois Central Railway Shares........[illegible]
Erie Railway Shares........31⅝

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Oct. 13—Evening.

United States Five-twenty Bonds firm at 77⅜@77⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Oct. 13—5 P. M.

Cotton—The market closed firm at the following quotations:
Middling Uplands........10⅞d.
Middling Orleans........11⅛d.
The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.
Breadstuffs—The market closed unchanged in tone and quotations.
Provisions—Beef closed steady at 100s. ℔ bbl. Bacon quiet at 55s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Other articles unchanged.
Produce—Turpentine flat at 25s. 6d.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 13—5 P. M.

Petroleum—Spirits declined to 1s. ℔ gallon: Refined advanced to 1s. 8d. Other articles in the London market are unchanged.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Cotton quiet at 138f. for Tres Ordinaire.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Petroleum firm at 49½f. for Standard White.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Exchange on New-York scarce and firm at 1 10 off to par buying, and 1-10 premium selling. Flour more active; Spring Extras, $6@$7 75. No. 1 Wheat steady at $1 41@$1 42; No. 2 steady at $1 35¾. Corn—Sales of No. 1 at 94½c.; in the afternoon at 94c.; No. 2 91c.@92c. Oats in large speculative inquiry at a decline of ½c.@¾c.; sales at 52½c. Rye, $1 23 for No. 2. Barley active at an advance of 4c.@4½c.; No. 2, $1 91; Rejected, $1 63@$1 70. Mess Pork firm at $30. Lard dull and nominal at 18¾c. Dry-salted Shoulders inactive at 11¾c.@12c. Whisky steady at $1 25. Beef Cattle more active; Common to Good Cows, $3 87½@$4 50; Medium to Light Steers, $5 25@$5 50; Good to Extra Choice Shipping, $6 25@$7 12½. Live Hogs firm and more active; the range was from $7 40@$8 75. Receipts to-day—15,000 bbls. Flour, 131,000 bushels Wheat, 61,000 bushels Corn, 120,000 bushels Oats, 8,0 Live Hogs. Shipments—7,500 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 80,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 Live Hogs. Freights quiet and firm at an advance of ½c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 8c.@8½c.; Corn to Buffalo, 7c.@7½c.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Flour in good demand and market unchanged; sales, 2,200 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter, $10 75 for White, $11 75 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet, and no sales. Corn held at $1 12 for No. 1 without sales. Oats nominally 66c.@67c. for Western. Barley firm with an upward tendency; sales last night, 2,500 bushels Up-lake Canada at $2 27½, and 2,500 bushels do. at $2 30; this morning, 2,500 bushels do. at $2 30, and 2,500 bushels Bay Quinte, to complete a boat-load, at $2 40, holders, at the close, asking higher prices. Peas held at $1 35 in bond. Corn Meal, $2 50 ℔ cwt. Mill Feed unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $25@$27; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12½c.; Corn and Barley, 11c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 75 to the Hudson. Lake Imports—30,000 bushels Wheat, 6,200 bushels Barley, 537,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—40,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 26,500 bushels Barley, 13,000 bushels Oats, 2,431,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Receipts—Wheat, 80,000 bushels; Corn, 31,000 bushels; Oats, none; Barley, 8,000 bushels. Flour, 1,700 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 37,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels. Freights—Wheat, 15½c.@16c.; Corn, 15c.; Oats, 9c., to New-York. Flour in demand and steady. Wheat in fair demand in the afternoon; sales, 4,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 49; 35,000 bushels do. at $1 50; 15,000 bushels No 1, do., at $1 60, and 7,500 bushels do., to arrive, at $1 60. Corn opened firm, but closed weaker; sales 32,000 bushels No. 1 Western at $1 08 and 8,000 bushels do. at $1 07. Oats closed better; sales, early, 13,500 bushels Western at 63c.; afternoon, 13,500 bushels do. at 64c. Rye firm. Barley quiet; sales 10,000 bushels Canadian a shade under $2 25. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Tobacco—Dark Fillers $10@$10 25. Cotton—Middling, 24½c. Flour, Superfine, $5 50@$6; Extra, $6 50@$7; Double Extra, $7 50@$8; Triple Extra to Fancy, $8 50@$12. Wheat firm; Good and Choice Fall, $1 70@$2 17; Choice Spring, $1 40@$1 42. Corn firm at 83c.@$1. Oats dull at 52c.@56c. Barley unchanged. Rye firm at $1 20. Mess Pork higher; sales at $30 50@$31. Bulk Clear Sides in dry salt, 18c. Bacon firm at 13¾c.@13½c; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c.; Plain Canvassed Hams, 15½c.; do. Sweet Cured, 20c. Lard, 18¾c.@19c. for choice kettle; 20½c. for keg. Whisky firm at $1 28@$1 31. Cattle, $3@$6 ℔ cwt., gross. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 11,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels; Rye, 1,300 bushels.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Flour quiet. Wheat, White unchanged; Red declined 3c.; sales, Amber at $1 83@$1 84; No. 1 Red, $1 83; No. 1 Spring, $1 50. Corn easier and quiet; sales of Michigan and No. 1, at 99c. Oats declined 1½c.; sales of No. 1 and Michigan, at 57c., No. 2 at 56c. Barley advanced 3c.; sales State, at $2 03. Receipts—6,500 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Rye. Shipments—3,500 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 2,200 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Cotton easier; Middlings closing at 24½c.; sales 2,100 bales; receipts, 4,879 bales; exports, 1,300 bales. Sterling Exchange, 148½@150¼. New-York Sight ¼ ℔ cent. discount. Gold, 138. Sugar steady, firm and unchanged. Mollasses firm at 35c.@50c. by the cargo. Flour depressed—Superfine, $6 50; Treble Extra, $8. Corn dull; New Western, 95; Old, $1@$1 10. Oats dull at 62c. Bran dull at $1 25. Hay unchanged. Mess Pork firm at $32. Bacon—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. Lard quiet; Tierce, 19¾c.; Keg, 21½c.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Tobacco stiffer; sales 28 hhds. at $5 75@$11 75 for Lugs to Medium Leaf, and $16 25 for Cutting Leaf; Superfine, $6 25@$6 50. Cotton, 24½c. Wheat, $1 90@$2 05. Corn—Old, $1; New, 60c.@60c. Oats, 50c.@55c. Rye, $1 35@$1 40. Mess Pork, $30 50@$31. Lard, 19¾c. @20c. Bacon—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. Raw Whisky, in bond, $1 30.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,230 head. Market rather dull. Extra, $13 25@$13 75; first quality, $12@$12 75; second quality, $11@$11 50; third quality, $8 50@$10 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 14,186 head. The demand is good, and the supply consisted more of a medium grade than usual; sales range at from $2 to $4 50 ℔ head.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

There was little done in general markets to-day on account of the election. Flour and Grain unchanged. Wheat closed advancing, but nothing was done. Cotton dull; Middling, 23c. Whisky, $1 30. Mess Pork, $30 50. Bulk Meats, 12c.@14½c. Bacon, 13½c.@16½c. and 17c. Lard dull; Prime Country offered at 18c. Gold, 137¼.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; sales No. 1 at $1 46½; No. 2 at $1 36. Corn declining; sales No. 1 at 96c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 53c. Receipts to-day—2,800 bbls. Flour, 105,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat, 6,600 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Cotton quiet; Middling nominally 23½c.; receipts to-day 1,100 bales; exports, 38 bales. Flour nominal. Corn, $1. Oats, 98c. Hay, $25. Mess Pork, $31 50. Bacon firm; shoulders, 13c.@14c.; Clear Sides, 18c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Spirits of Turpentine firm at 40c.; New-York casks, 49½c. Rosin steady; strained, $1 [illegible]. Tar steady at $2 50. Cotton advanced to 25c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Cotton opened in good demand, but closed quiet and weak; sales, 700 bales Middling, 23¾c.@24c.; receipts, 1,580 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,056 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Cotton opened firm, and closed quiet and steady; sales, 320 bales Middling at 25c.; receipts, 2,213 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,397 bales.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Cotton dull; sales, 850 bales; Middlings at 24c.; receipts, 711 bales; exports, 24 bales.

### Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26½; Reading Railroad, 48⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 50⅞. Gold, 137¼.

[Advertisement.]

A great downfall of prices in English medallion, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., at Hiram Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery. English Brussels, $1 50 per yard, $1 60 per yard, $1 70 per yard. All wool ingrain carpets, 75 cents per yard to $1 per yard. Parisian embroidered and worked table and piano covers, window shades and oil-cloths, 50 cents per yard, 60 cents per yard, 70 cents per yard, 80 cents per yard.

[Advertisement.]

Fashion is brilliant beyond precedent, and rivals in its bright variety the richness of the autumnal foliage. The male members of the beau monde owe the completeness of their costumes to the recherche Fall style of Hats issued by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. The hats of Knox give grace and add distinction to all who wear them.

[Advertisement.]

Sing Sing.—The house of Mrs. R. Patterson was saved from being robbed, last week, by the Burglar-Alarm Telegraph. The burglars opened a second story window by means of a ladder. Pamphlets sent free.

E. Holmes, No. 231 Broadway.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Germania | Sept. 30 | Hamburg | New-York |
| Scotia | Oct. 3 | Liverpool | New-York |

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Java | Oct. 14 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Minnesota | Oct. 14 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Aleppo | Oct. 15 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Bremen | Oct. 15 | New-York | Bremen |
| City of London | Oct. 17 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Denmark | Oct. 17 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Atalanta | Oct. 17 | New-York | London |
| Iowa | Oct. 17 | New-York | Glasgow |
| Ville de Paris | Oct. 17 | New-York | Havre |

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eagle | Oct. 15 | New-York | Havana |
| Ocean Queen | Oct. 16 | New-York | Aspinwall |
| Bienville | Oct. 17 | New-York | Havana |

### Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Java*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:45 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at 2 P. M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 4 P. M. |
| North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M. |
| North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners | 5 A. M. |
| East, *via* New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, *via* Newport | 4 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 5 P. M. |
| South, Through | 5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4 P. M. |

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Leo, for Savannah*—H. Rowland, wife, child and servant, F. O. Allen, E. W. Clark, S. P. Edmunds, Mr. Langdon, Miss E. E. Richmond, Miss Ella Cutler, Mrs. Lizzie Parsons, B. Sargent, Charles Friedenburg and lady, B. Wertheimer, Louis Oger, L. W. Wiley, Mr. McCull, Annie B. Wilkins, Margaret Burke, Jas. Worley, J. W. Teeple, Capt. Colesbury, U. S. A., J. S. McLellan, Mrs. F. J. Riley and infant, Miss Eliz. Galvin, B. Lovell and wife, Major Wilberger and lady, Mr. Olcott, Mr. Cardozo, Rev. L. H. Pease, and 26 in steerage.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship Champion, from Charleston*—D. H. Hazelton, James Allen, Jno. Ludlow, Master J. E. White, P. Callinane, Mrs. D. Maguire, J. White, Chas. Antonio D. S. Silcox, Julius Trouche, J. H. Dorre, Miss Jane Paine, R. J. Adams, Major A. S. Alden, Mr. Vreeland and wife, H. McKeever, T. Street.

*In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah*—J. P. Williamson, Mrs. Ann Fallon, Miss Alice Turner, Henry Clark, S. P. Hamilton, J. Agnew, L. A. Knight and wife, John Fallon, Samuel Whaley, J. W. Searing.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 19 | Sun sets..... 5 22 | Moon rises.. 4 24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 29 | Gov. Island. 7 18 | Hell Gate .. 8 49

### NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 13.

### Cleared.

Steamships Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Brigs Lenoir, (Br.,) Lenoir, Little Glace Bay, Geo. H. Brewer & Co.; Ann, (Br.,) Tiery, Cadiz, A. P. Francis.

Schooners W. N. Gesner, Ebert, Portsmouth, Van Brunt & Slaght; Chincoraro, Lyon, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; M. Grover, Brown, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; W. H. Bower, Waugh, Providence, H. W. Jackson.

Sloops Horace L., Fraser, Hartford, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; W. Prim, Culter, Norwich, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

### Arrived.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, New-Orleans Oct. 5, and the Bar 6th, at 1 A. M., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Experienced heavy N. E. gales and head sea the entire passage. Oct. 8, at 8 A. M., off Tortugas, passed steamship Ariadne, from Galveston for New-York. 11th, 5 A. M., lat. 33 30, lon. 79 20, exchanged signals with steamship Cortes, from New-Orleans for New-York.

Steamship Retriever, (Br.,) Alexander, Sang Harbor, Labrador, 11 ds., with herring to J. B. Ironsides & Co. Aug. 11, lat. 40 30, lon. 68 4, spoke brig Albert de Wis, (Br.,) from Antwerp for New-York, 29 ds. out.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Oct. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Oct. 11, 9 P. M., off Hatteras, passed steamship Falcon, hence for Charleston.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison. Oct. 12, Cape Hatteras bearing N. W., passed a bark showing white signal with black letter P.

Steamship Doris, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Pioneer, (Br.,) Shackford, Cow Bay 4 ds., with coal to Snow & Burgess.

Steamship Calvor, Hallett, Washington and Alexandria 54 hours, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New-Orleans Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Bark B. Rogers, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Ardrossan 26 ds., with railroad iron to order. Has had light westerly winds the entire passage.

Brig Eleventh Lancashire, (of Lancaster, Eng.,) Griffiths, Rio Janeiro 60 ds., with coffee to Munzinger & Pitzinio—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator Sept. 2, in lon. 39. Had strong E. N. E. gales the first part of the passage, and had light variable winds the latter part. When 8 ds. out from port, spoke schr. Robin, of Jersey, from Rio Janeiro for Gaspe, in ballast. Oct. 6, off Cape Hatteras, passed the brig Pedro, of New-York, standing to the eastward—since arrived.

Brig Colorado, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Brooks, Demerara 33 ds., with sugar and molasses to Morrison & Phillips. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, and had strong N. E. gales the entire passage. Sept. 22, lat. 22 26, lon. 64 30, spoke schr. Lucy W. Alexander, from Baltimore for Ponce, P. R., who reported losing her Captain overboard during a hurricane on Sept. 4.

Brig Kalamo, of and from Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co. Off Black Rock, in a gale, carried away maintopmast.

Brig Aspen, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Sheehy, Bridgeport, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to R. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Gladiateur, (Br.,) Nickerson, Cow Bay 11 ds., with coal to S. L. Merchant & Co. Had moderate weather.

Brig F. Nelson, Coleman, New-Haven.
Schr. Sarah Gardiner, Stacey, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Hill, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. C. Hadden, Wainwright, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Wm. A. Morrell, Burger, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. M. L. Wedmore, Terry, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Lamartine, Butler, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hudson, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Wm. B. Bird, Carman, South Amboy, for Norwich.
Schr. R. H. Daly, Lanthier, South Amboy, for Fall River.
Schr. Snow-Squall, Robinson, Poughkeepsie, for Boston.
Schr. Arnica, Watts, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr. Eagle, White, Franklin, Me., 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. New-Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ida Maxwell, Mason, New-Brunswick, for Hartford.
Schr. Martha, Marshall, New-Brunswick, for Providence.
Schr. H. F. Cushing, Presby, Bangor via New-Haven, with lumber to master.
Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Crinoline, Stockton, Bridgeport.
Schr. Gentile, Hall, Rockland.
Schr. Mary Thompson, Thompson, Boston.
Schr. Hudson, Harding, Chatham.
Schr. Ottoman, Wright, Providence.
Schr. Sam. Weller, Brockin, Hartford.
Schr. Fannie Hammond, Hammond, Hartford.
Schr. Flash, Crandall, Nantucket.
Schr. Curf, Abbott, Hartford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Tillie E., Chase, Dighton.
Schr. R. M. Clark, Stockling, Middletown, Conn.
Schr. Americus, Heeny, Albany, for New-Haven.
Schr. Eliza Otis, Carlton, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Jane, Gorham, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Atlantic, Stubbs, Elizabethport, for Weymouth.
Schr. A. M. Acken, Hale, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Dover, Johnson, South Amboy, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Sarah, Holston, Virginia.
Schr. W. C. Nelson, Rose, Virginia.
Schr. Eugene, Greenleaf, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Leesburg, Davis, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Charles Carroll, Chase, Providence.
Schr. Pearl, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Stranger, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Chauncey St. John, Hammond, New-Haven.
Sloop Gen. Warren, Smith, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

HIGHLANDS, Sundown—Wind light S. E., clear.

### Sailed.

Steamships Hammonia, for Hamburg; City of Port-au-Prince, for Port-au-Prince; Leo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Niagara, for Richmond; Ship Staffa, for Bremen.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 13—Arr. steamers Saxon, from Philadelphia: brigs Meteor, from Philadelphia; Alfaretta, from Rondout; Waltham, from Baltimore; Crocus, from Philadelphia; Star, do.; Sportsman, do.; schrs. Addie M. Chadwick, from Malaga; Massachusetts, Susan Senter and A. Lincoln, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 13—Arr. steamships Manhattan, from New-York; Falcon, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamship Charleston, for New-York; schr. A. G. Ireland, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 13—Arr. brig Julia F. Carney, Swan Island for orders. The J. F. C. encountered a severe gale on the 4th inst., and split sails and sustained other damage.

Spoken—Sept. 27, brig Lydia H. Cole.

Passed in Baltimore—Bark Stella, 31 ds. from Bremen.

Passed out—Barks Mary C. Disser, for London, and for Bremen.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 12—Arr. brig Edith, from Boston; schr. Ida de Latorre, from New-York; steamship Montgomery, from New-York.

Cld. steamship Cleopatra, for New-York; brig Josephine, for Providence, R. I.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 13—Arr. steamship Lucille, from Baltimore.

Cld. steamships Pioneer, for Philadelphia, and Wm. P. Clyde, for New-York.

### Miscellaneous.

Boston, Oct. 13.—The fishing schr. Dashing Wave, of Camden, was wrecked yesterday on Boone Island Ledge, near Portsmouth, N. H. Ezra Hall, master, E. B. Crockett, and a seaman named Ellis, were drowned.

Key West, Oct. 2.—The schr. Winona has completed repairs, and sailed on the 1st for Galveston.

### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

#### Arrivals Out.

Glasgow, Oct. 13.—The steamship St. George, Capt. Jones, of Allan's line, which left Quebec Oct. 1, arrived here to-day.

Queenstown, Oct. 13.—The Inman steamship City of Antwerp, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day, on the way to Liverpool.

The steamship Malta, from New-York, arrived at this port at 6 o'clock this morning.

Southampton, Oct. 13.—The steamship Hermann, from New-York, arrived at this port at 11:30 this morning.

RAYMOND CLOTHING

NOS. 121, 123 AND 125 FULTON-ST.

BOYS' CLOTHING

MADE A SPECIALTY.
NONE BUT WELL-MADE GARMENTS OFFERED.
BUT ONE PRICE IS ASKED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED TO EVERY PURCHASER.

ARE YOU BASHFUL?

READ THE COMBINED ANNUALS OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY FOR 1865, 6, 7, 8 and 9, for instruction to overcome it, only 75 cents.

DO YOU STUTTER?

The Annuals tell you how to stop it.

WOULD YOU MARRY YOUR COUSIN? Before doing so read the Annuals, and be wise.

ARE YOU JEALOUS?

And would you know its causes and cure? Read the Annuals.

ARE YOU TOO FAT?—OR ARE YOU TOO LEAN?

The Annuals give directions for regulating the conditions of the body, so as to secure harmony, health and good looks.

THE TWO PATHS OF WOMANHOOD are illustrated with effective engravings in the ANNUALS. Matrimonial Mistakes; Where to Find a Wife; Signs of Character in the Eyes; and an ALMANAC FOR A HUNDRED YEARS! Given in the COMBINED ANNUALS.

Sent post-paid, for 75 cents, by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 BROADWAY, N. Y.

The ANNUAL for 1869, only 25 cents, first post.

FALL OVERCOATS.

Having rapidly sold our first supply, we are now prepared with a

SECOND INSTALLMENT

of the same

Beautiful, Desirable and Cheap Goods.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, cor. WARREN-ST.

Established 1797.

MEEKS'

RICH AND PLAIN

FURNITURE

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

NO. 686 BROADWAY.

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.

New and original designs, now ready for the Fall trade. Strangers visiting the City will find it to their advantage to visit the oldest establishment in the trade, and will be liberally dealt with. All goods warranted.

GAS FIXTURE,

ELEGANT IN STYLE AND SUPERIOR FINISH, AT

POPULAR PRICES.

McLEWEE, PUTNAM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

NO. 581 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BUYING CLOTHING MADE EASY

AT

BROKAW BROTHERS,

Opposite Cooper Institute (The One Price) and lowest in the City.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure baking. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS.

We are offering our large stock of all kinds below the market price. E. F. MANY & CO., Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.
BUY YOUR SILVERWARE
From the Manufacturers,
FORD & TUPPER,
No. 609 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

MATTRESSES.—IF YOU WANT A GOOD article below the market price, go to E. F. MANY & CO., Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.